Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1854. No. 103.

THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
Editor and Proprietor.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows;

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1vsw.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
P. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of
Foreign Dry Goods,
Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of
Domestic Fabrics.
Purchased from first hands, and at the recent
Large Auction Sales
at great sacrifices.
We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.
Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.
Sept. 15, 1854. 86—30d.

To the Members of the Senate of the approaching General Assembly.

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate. If elected, he will endeavor to perform his duty faithfully. He was unanimously appointed Doorkeeper to the last Democratic State Convention, and flatters himself that he gave general satisfaction to that body.
Raleigh, Oct., 2, 1854. JAMES W. CHADWICK. 90—tf.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 800 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.
CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people.
L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

DR. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.

WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 96—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

Treasury Department, N. C.,
NOVEMBER 15, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 20th of December next, for the purchase of $111,000 in Bonds, issued by the State of North Carolina, under an Act of Assembly for the construction of the Weldon & Gaston Railroad, and for the improvement of the navigation of the Neuse and Tar rivers. They are by express enactment exempt from taxation for any purpose. They will bear date the 1st of July, 1854, will run ten years, and will have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent. per annum, payable the first days of January and July in each year. Both interest and principal will be payable at the Bank of the Republic in the city of New York, unless where the purchaser prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of this State. They will be issued in sums of $1,000 each. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed, "Proposals for N. Carolina stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. They will also state in what kind of funds they propose to pay. The bids will be opened on the 20th December next, in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and G. W. Mordecai, President of the Bank of the State of N. C. The undersigned reserves the right of accepting such bids in whole or in part, as he may deem most advantageous to the State. Successful bidders will be required, as soon as informed of the acceptance of their bids, to deposit in Bank the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest from the 1st of July last, to the credit of the Treasurer of N. C. This deposit may be made in the Bank of the Republic, N. York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh. Documents showing the great resources of the State, and the small amount of her indebtedness, may be had on application at this office, or to Messrs. Brown & DeRossett, city of New York.
D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer of N. C.
November 15, 1854. 102—td.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.
Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.
Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.
Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.
PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.
VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.
Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.
To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C	12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B	15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy	20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.
EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! At reduced prices, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 25, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.

THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

Boot and Shoe Store.
HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.
Store West Side of Capitol Square.
Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1039—3m.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:
DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC,	of Raleigh,	JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,		JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,		J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,		F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER,		ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING,		W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SELBY,		
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,		H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,		JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,		A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President*,
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President*,
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer*,
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*,
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney*,
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*,
S. W. WHITING, } *Executive Committee.*
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,
JOHN PRIMROSE,
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.
The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

Highly Important Sale!
LAND AND NEGROES FOR SALE IN WAKE COUNTY,—I will sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER inst., at the residence of Benjamin Rogers, in WAKE COUNTY, 16 miles North-west of Raleigh, the following Tracts of Land, to wit: One Tract containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Lick Creek; the other Tract, containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight Hundred Acres, which lies between the two tracts specified above. There is a large two story House, with four good fire-places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out-houses, situated on my home tract.
Possession of the upper and lower tracts given on the day after sale, and of the home tract on the 25th of December.
There will be at the same time and place a number of NEGROES offered for Sale or Hire. Also, will be sold one Two-horse Carriage, one Mule Team, Gears and Wagon, one Stallion, and live Farm Stock of various kinds.
☞ The property will be sold *without reserve.*
Terms, one-half cash, the remainder secured by note with good security.
CALVIN J. ROGERS,
Agent for BENJ. ROGERS.
Nov. 1854. 100—td.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.
R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent for the counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern invention.
We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1853. 99—2m.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.
October 23, 1854. 93—td.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adapted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.
WM. EATON, JR.
Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2maw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.
JAMES S. YARBROUGH.
Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT
Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in LOUGEE's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best made English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.
Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.
As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.
Remember and call two doors above E. L. HARDING'S.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE AND DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND
Machinery of Every Description.
Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.
Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.
☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Still alive and trying to Please!
THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.
He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $500, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

DENTISTRY.

DR. P. BABCOCK, FROM NEW YORK, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has decided to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain permanetly here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.
Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past 11 years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parmly of N. Y., who deservedly, stands at the head of his profession. Dr. B. would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession from gentlemen of high standing, in New York and Georgia.
Office for the present at the Metropolis House, kept by O. L. Burch.
N. B. Ladies attended at their residences, until better rooms are procured.
Raleigh, Nov. 4, 1854.

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.
CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ela Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.
☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 53—tf.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.
The Daughter's own Book, of Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.
The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."
Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.
Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.
The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Fredrica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.
Raleigh, August, 1854.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.
Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.
Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.
Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.
Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

1855.
JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854. 91—
Metropolitan and Post copy.

Warren L. Pomeroy,
NO. 16, FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,
HAS JUST PUBLISHED
WOOD-NOTES, OR CAROLINA CAROLS.
A Collection of North Carolina Poetry,
Compiled by Tenella. 2 Vols. 12mo.

THE volumes of poetry now presented to the public had their origin in a collection for the compiler's own use. As it increased, a few friends expressed a wish that it should be rendered as complete as possible and published, that every N. Carolinian might have an opportunity of possessing, in a permanent and convenient form, a copy of many pieces that they had probably read and admired, and perhaps for a time preserved from regard for the Authors. Encouraged by their kind co-operation, the work has been steadily, though slowly, growing until it has reached its present size; though it has been impossible to procure many pieces which it was thought could be procured, yet it is hoped that this first attempt of the kind in North Carolina will meet with the favor of the citizens, for whose use the work is principally intended. Though we may not have produced any great poets, still these "footprints of the Muse" will show that we possess some of
"the poets that are sown
By Nature; men endowed with highest gifts,
The vision and the faculty divine."
* * * * *
It is from our knowledge of the writers that many pieces In this collection will derive their interest, and though viewed by the severe eye of criticism, they would have been rejected, still it was the thought that public expectation would have been disappointed had they been omitted.
[PREFACE.]
We lack space to-day to do anything like justice to this fine collection of "North Carolina Poetry." Among those from whose effusion selections have been made, we may mention "Tenella," the compiler of the work—Walker Anderson, H. S. Ellenwood, Judge Gaston, Rev. F. L. Hawks, J. M. Lovejoy, A. F. Morehead, Judge Strange, S. W. Whiting, Warren Winslow, J. B. Shepard, E. Cantwell, W. J. Clarke. The Poem by Mr. Lovejoy—"A Day on the Hills"—possesses much merit. Portions of it are equal to anything ever writen by Percival, or Bryant, or Longfellow, or Prentice.—*Standard.*
For sale wholesale and retail by the publisher.
Oct. 26, 1854. 99.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes republishing from the London edition, 1714, LAWSON'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA, containing the exact description and natural history of that country, together with the present state thereof, and a journal of a thousand miles, travelled through several nations of Indians, giving a particular account of their manners, customs, &c., by JOHN LAWSON, Gent., Surveyor General of North Carolina."
The above is a rare work, (there being but two copies known to the undersigned in the State,) and should be in the hands of every North Carolinian. The author, in a quaint and most graphic style, narrates the manners and customs of the inhabitants at the period of which he treats—interspersing his narrative with many curious and amusing habits of Indian life, and portraying, in lively colours *without*, the great natural advantages of the then infant province of North Carolina.
The above work will be sold at $1 per copy. Those wishing to subscribe for it will please send in their names as early as possible, as but a limited number of copies will be published. Editors throughout the State, friendly to the cause of literature, by inserting the above, will have a copy sent to them.
Address O. H. PERRY, & CO.
Raleigh, N. C.
Nov. 15, 1854. 102—tf.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY, GRANVILLE Co., N. C., The Trustees are happy to inform the public, that they have obtained the services of a gentleman well qualified to prepare young men for College, or the active pursuits of life. The location is proverbially healthy, and being free the enticem ents of Town or Village, there are many reasons to believe the morals of the Students will be greatly protected.
The next session will commence on Monday the 15th of January, 1855.
Prices of Tuition $7,50, $10, $12,50, and $15, according to advancement.
Board can be obtained in the best families at $5 per month.
C. W. ALLEN,
Secretary of Board of Trustees.
Nov. 10th, 1854. 102—td.
☞ Biblical Recorder and Register, will copy until the session commences and forward acounts to C. W. Allen.

JONES' DIGEST.
Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

EDWARD L. HARDING *Fayetteville, St.*, Raleigh, N. C., will receive in a few days an Invoice of upwards of TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH of NEW and FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING which is now being manufactured at his Establishment in New York. When this Invoice is opened he will exhibit the best specimens of Ready Made Work in the State; and the only wonder will be how it is possible that Harding can have Manufactured such Superior Goods and at the same time sell them so cheap? The reason is obvious, small profits and large sales and a business properly conducted. Give the customer the best bargains you can, by so doing you are enabled to sell more, and the profits in the aggregate will be satisfactory, and not as many are in the habit of doing, see how much you can make out of the customer who places implicit confidence in what you say. My motto is, see how low you can sell your goods and make a small profit, thereby giving the customer some reason why he should patronize you. Live and let live, and not take all a poor fellow can make.
E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 7, 1854. 100—

A BAR KEEPER WANTED.—Apply in person to E. P. GUION, at Guion's Hotel. A liberal price will be paid to a person having the will and qualification to perform the duties.
Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1854. 102—1m.

From our Washington Correspondent.

The Allies before Sebastopol—Dear-bought glory—Mr. Soule and his persecutors—Elections—the N. Y. Hards strangled—Influence of the Clergy—Re-organization of National Whigs—Trial of Capt. Smith—The Slave trade encouraged at the North—Financial embarrassments.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 13, 1854.

Sevastapol has not yet fallen! The news is to the 21st October. The bombardment commenced on the 17th by land and sea the papers say, but the latter is doubtless an English story, as the allied fleets are effectually shut out of the harbor. The bombardment had consequently continued five days, during which numerous sorties were made by the Russians from the forts. No particulars are given as to the results of these sorties, except the arrival at Constantinople of five steamers with the wounded. Little or no damage had been done to the fortifications. So in reality the prospect of the early reduction of Sevastapol is not very flattering; on the contrary it is quite certain that it is being defended with energy and determination, and that it cannot be taken without the sacrifice of thousands of lives. The silence maintained with regard to the effect of the numerous sorties, is conclusive that they resulted in greater loss to the allies than to the Russians. An army of 45,000 hovers around the allied camp, thus beseiging the beseigers. The fortifications of Sebastapol have been built under the eye and direction of an English engineer of great skill, who has been for a number of years in the Russian service; they are as strong as modern art and unlimited expense can make them, contain between 7 and 8 hundred cannon, many of heavy calibre, and the garrison is now 40,000 strong. The success of the expedition cannot be accomplished without a sacrifice of blood and expenditure that will make it dear bought glory, and amid the rejoicings of victory clothe England and France in mourning.

The other items of interesting European news relate to Spain and Mr. Soule. The papers say, at least the telegraph says, that Mr. Soule has been forbidden to enter France on his return to Madrid, and that at the latter city an effort was being made to induce the Spanish Government to demand his recall from that Court. The whole story is discredited here and believed to be of English origin. Unfortunately all the European news published in America is taken from the English papers, and most frequently from the London Times. Every circumstance is presented to us under an English aspect, and whatever relates to the United States with more or less misrepresentation according to the objects to be accomplished or impression desired to be made. The Times knows that Mr. Soule has at heart the acquisition of Cuba by the United States and it fears his success. A minister of moderate capacity and of no diplomatic address would hardly receive any notice from the Times; but it is aware of Mr. Soule's ability, and hence its constant efforts to persuade the Spanish Government to ask his recall, and its continual repetition of the stories about his participation in revolutionary movements at Madrid, the distribution of money, &c. No effort is spared to get Mr. Soule away from Spain and out of Europe.

The elections in New York, New Jersey, Michigan, Illinois and Wisconsin are over, but the result is hardly known as yet. "Fusion" carries the day in the four last mentioned States. Seymour is believed to be elected in New York, and Bronson and his Hards are no-where. The smoke of the battle has not yet cleared away sufficiently to enable any one to tell who are the killed and wounded, but no party has come off without many serious stabs. The Hards are killed, Seward is about killed, at least the breath is knocked out of him at present. The Tribune writeth lamentations. The Maine law men are overwhelmed. The Silver Grays voted for Ullman and are rejoiced at Clark's defeat. But Ullman is not elected, and they are not so well pleased as they might be. But one thing is clear—that Mr. Bronson's effort to "rebuke the administration" has been most terribly rebuked, and the rebukers annihilated. The horde of disappointed office-seekers have received what they merited—the indignation of their fellow citizens.

It is curious to note the little influence that the clergy seem to have had in behalf of the candidate for whom so many discourses have been delivered from the pulpit lately in New York. The clergy have unbounded influence so long as they confine themselves to their holy calling; but in yielding to the temptation of participating in politics, they lose at once the respect usually felt towards them and their influence. Clark, for whom sermons were preached and prayers made, is defeated. So with the three thousand anti-Nebraska clergymen and their petition. Their protest in the name of Almighty God rather aided the passage than tended, to the defeat of the Territorial bills. If their prayers are no more efficacious towards the saving of souls than they prove to be in controlling elections, they are poor shepherds indeed, and their flocks are in danger from the wolves. Let them return to their proper calling, and remember that their master's kingdom is "not of this world."

A circular has been issued on behalf of the Silver Gray Whigs of New York, signed by Francis Granger, calling a Convention of National Whigs to be held in Albany some time in January next, to re-organize the Whig party of that State, and place it on a national basis. They will repudiate all coalition with any abolition organization, and seek to save the Whig party of New York from becoming merely a sectional abolition party. I may remark in this connection that Sewardism and Know Nothingism are hostile parties in New York. The Silver Grays and the Know Nothings that remain may probably unite and put Mr. Fillmore up as their candidate for the next Presidency.

The proceedings of the trial of James Smith as published in the New York papers, for carrying on the *Slave Trade*, will arrest attention at the South. He was the Captain and supposed owner of the Julia Moulton, which landed some six hundred slaves in Cuba during the Spring of this year. She was fitted out at New York, and the evidence goes to show the perfect familiarity with this traffic of all the persons implicated. This is the first trial of the sort that ever took place in New York, yet it is due entirely to a disagreement between the Captain and his first officer. The N. Y. Times states that "scarcely a month passes in which there are not one or more vessels cleared at that port, which embark at once in the Slave-trade and land their cargoes on the coast of Cuba." These disclosures are a most striking commentary on the preaching and practice of Northern men. At one moment they charge the South, falsely, with a design to revive the Slave trade, and in the next engage in it themselves. The profits of this trade are too large to escape observation, and principle is sacrificed to cupidity. We believe at this moment there is a stronger opposition to the revival of the Slave trade in the Southern States than in the Northern. One fact is indisputable, that the General Government finds it much more difficult to effect the condemnation of vessels seized by the African Squadron as Slavers in Northern than in Southern ports. The reason is simply that they are owned by persons residing in the former, and juries seize upon any trifling defect in the evidence to restore the property to its owners.

Financial affairs daily become more stringent. Stocks continue to go down and rates of interest go up. The New York banks are compelled to curtail their discounts, and money, that is credit, is scarce. The Indiana banks have generally stopped payment. It is amusing to read the accounts of their operations. A broker recently found one located in a swamp in a saw-mill, and three he found located in a County Court Clerk's office. The Maryland and Pennsylvania papers are congratulating themselves upon the general soundness of the currency in those States and attribute it to the careful legislation on the subject, and particularly to the prohibition of the circulation of all notes under the denomination of five dollars. The wild cat currency of Indiana and other States, has been excluded through the operation of this prohibition. Gold and silver change is abundant, and all small transactions are conducted in it. The moment small bills are excluded from circulation, specie appears in their place. Even five dollar bills I think too small; none ought to be issued under ten dollars. There is no difficulty in the way of the prohibition of bills of a less denomination even in North Carolina. Maryland made it a penal offence for any person or offer or receive, after a certain day, a note less than five dollars, and the small notes immediately disappeared. Virginia has passed such a law, and North Carolina ought to do the same.

MECKLENBURG.

New Orleans decided, on the 14th, by 5,000 majority, in favor of licenses to retailers of ardent spirits.

LETTER FROM PROF. EMMONS.

LEAKSVILLE, OCT. 25.

To his Excellency David S. Reid.

SIR: I have had occasion in my former very brief essays to refer to the analysis of soils or to their composition. Now many maintain, with a show of truth, that the analysis of soils is useless, because first it is said we cannot determine the exact amount of the essential elements of nutrition which the soil contains; and in the second place, that the composition of soils is inconstant and variable. The latter assertion, however, is not wholly true. While it is admitted that the composition of a field is not as constant as the composition of a mineral, it is still sufficiently constant for all the purposes of cultivation. Fields have their lean and rich belts or ridges, but if as inconstant as certain chemists would have us believe how happens it that in their ordinary cultivation without manures, there is such a constancy of yield, taking alternate rows of grain in succession. There is a field of grain, or timothy, or root crops, whose very appearance tells us that there is no great difference in the composition of the several parts of it, because it is very uniform in its aspects, and when harvested very uniform in the amounts produced. But again, nature has wisely provided for an uniformity for which I contend; for the rocks which produce the soil contain a very uniform distribution of the most important elements of nutrition. The granites contain both potash and phosphoric acid. In the disintegration of this rock these bodies will be distributed through the soil very evenly.

But to turn to the first objection, the exactness and minuteness of analysis. On this point I maintain that the importance of soil analysis turns upon relations. We may not be able to say that a soil one foot deep contains precisely so many acres of potash. But we may say that a soil after having repeatedly exhausted our skill in analysis, contains only 1-50th of one per cent of potash. Now observation proves that with this small amount of potash wheat is imperfectly grown, the yield is too small to give a profit—the seed even is not returned. We see then that it is the relation of an analysis to the product that we wish to ascertain; and this may always be determined by an accurate chemist. It matters not then what the exact weight of fertilizing matter is determined in a given case of soil analysis, provided we can determine the relations of the composition to the products. This I deem to be the correct view we should take of this kind of investigation. This is what certain chemists have overlooked. They have not seen what the planter and farmer required. We are to make a general application of this view of the matter. The planter observes that his soil produces only five bushels of corn to the acre. The chemist finds that there is only 1-50th of one per cent of potash or phosphoric acid in the soil. It follows generally that when soils are thus reduced in their important elements, wheat or Indian corn cannot be profitably grown. It matters not if there are really many tons of potash or phosphoric acid in a given cubic measure. Observation makes it plain that the plant cannot get enough of this kind of food under existing conditions. This is all that is necessary for the planter or farmer to know, and with this information, he may proceed understandingly in the cultivation of his soil.

Most respectfully your ob't serv't.

E. EMMONS.

INDIANA BANKING. The latest bulletin in regard to the Indiana banks is the following letter from Indianapolis:

INDIANAPOLIS, SATURDAY, Nov. 4, 1854.

John Thompson, Esq., No. 2 Wall street, N. N.:

DEAR SIR: Having during the last two weeks visited most of the principal towns of the State to ascertain the position of the free banks, I am sorry to state that nearly the whole of them have suspended specie payment, and many of the accessible ones already protested.

Of the owners of the free banks, a large number of whom are in this city, I regret to say that some entirely disown any connection with banks that are currently reported to belong to them, and as some of these banks are inaccessible, and others have only a nominal place of business, it becomes almost an impossibility to get the notes protested, and as it is well known that the banks have stopped specie payment, what recourse have the billholders?

The following banks have been protested to my certain knowledge, and others I will report to you as fast as I learn the fact: Merchants' Bank, of Lafayette; Wayne Bank, of Logansport; State Stock, Pennsylvania; Elkhard's Company Bank; Bank of Connersville, &c.

Of the State Stock Bank of Logansport I could find no office, no owner, nor anybody that knew anything about it.

The cashier of the Northern Indiana Bank at Logansport, I had heard asserted would redeem its notes, but on presentation he very liberally offered me fifty cents on the dollar for them, which I declined.

Of these banks situated in the remote swampy districts of the State, such as the Bank of America, at Morocco, the Wabash River Bank at Jasper, &c., I am not yet able to say anything; nobody, to my knowledge, having yet penetrated to them. I presume, however, they have stopped payment; the owner of one of these residing in this conviction.

The banks of this city still continue to redeem, although the owner of one last night said he intended to stop redeeming to brokers. At present I know of only about twelve banks that redeem.

The auditor has declared that notes protested in packages will not be received by him, as the only legal way is to protest them singly, thus rendering useless the protests on some of the banks above mentioned, which were done in packages.

Of the Delaware County Bank, said to be at Munote, I can discover no offier nor owner. Banks of this class are numerous, as are also those like Wayne Bank, which we were recommended to a saw-mill to find, and the Newport Banks, three of which are in the county clerk's office.

There is now scarcely a dollar in the State, except free bank paper, all else being seized to remit East.

Yours, S. C. THOMPSON.

AFTER-DINNER REPENTANCE. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, has been fed and feasted into a repentant mood, which is a refreshing evidence of the utilitarian effects of public dinners of a personally complimentary character. At the dinner given to Mr. Prentice, at Memphis, a few days ago, in response to a complimentary toast, he made a very neat, deprecatory, and repentant speech. We make room for the following extract:

"I have written some bitter things of men, who have since passed away from the earth, and whose memories I revere, and on whose graves I could shed tears of sorrow and regret. Ah! when I look back through the twenty-six years of my editorial life, and think how many I once denounced who afterwards became my personal friends, or proved themselves their country's friends, and how many I once eulogized and toiled for who have since turned their hands ruthlessly and causelessly against me—when I reflect how often the most arduous and devoted political services are forgotten by those to whom they are rendered, and how often the deepest political injuries are magnanimously forgiven by those to whom they are done—and when I remember how many of my political friends have striven to crush me, and how many democrats have gathered around me as a band of brothers in the days of my personal peril—I should be guilty of an outrage on my own conscience, and on every feeling and impulse of my heart, if I were not to weed out from my nature the partisan bitterness that once flourished there."

CLARK MILLS—DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. We are pained to have, says the Washington *Union* of Saturday, that the establishment of this distinguished artist has been visited with a calamity by which he suffers severe pecuniary loss, and which will delay the completion of the great works which he had commenced—the equestrian statues of Washington and Jackson. Yesterday afternoon, whilst his furnace was in full blast, the roof, from some unexplained cause, took fire, and, notwithstanding great efforts were made to save the model of the statue of Gen. Jackson and the building, they were, in an incredibly short time, destroyed by the flames. Several castings of the statue had been taken and placed outside of the foundry, and were saved. The loss sustained by this fire is estimated at six to ten thousand dollars, and the destruction of the model for the statue is particularly to be regretted, as it cannot be reproduced but with great labor and heavy expense.—There was no insurance on the property.

[From the National Intelligencer of Nov. 10.]

MRS. ELIZABETH HAMILTON, the venerable and universally respected relict of ALEXANDER HAMILTON, closed her earthly career at her residence in this city yesterday morning, the 9th instant, at four o'clock.

She was the second daughter of the distinguished General PHILIP S. SCHUYLER, of Albany, and was born on the 9th of August, 1757. She was married to ALEXANDER HAMILTON, then one of the Aids of General Washington with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, on the 9th of December, 1780, there being not quite a year's difference in their ages. They lived together in the enjoyment of every blessing that could render wedded life happy for nearly twenty-four years, and she survived her lamented and distinguished husband more than half a century. To estimate *her* character properly it is necessary to bear in mind that of the indivinual who had selected her, from the many who would have been proud of the distinction of his notice, as the companion of his life; and that character we find so beautifully portrayed by a single touch of the magic pencil of Mr. WEBSTER, that we give it as exhibiting in a few words the judgment of one whose power of discrimination was seldom surpassed. After speaking of Colonel HAMILTON as a hero of the Revolution, a jurist, and statesman, Mr. W. said: "HAMILTON was placed at the head of the Treasury Department. He carried on the government finances; he smote the rock of national resources, and flourishing streams of revenue poured forth. He touched the dead corpse of public credit, and it sprang into life. The fabled work of Minerva from the brain of Jove was not more perfect than the financial system of the United States which sprung from the conception of ALEXANDER HAMILTON." It was this great man who sought and won ELIZABETH SCHUYLER, and that fact is enough to show her worth. But, had she been no more than an ordinarily endowed woman, it would have been impossible to have passed twenty-four years of happy intercourse with such a husband without having her mind richly stored from the treasures of his mighty intellect; and those who knew her even in her declining years will be ready to testify that she was a rare example of the wisdom taught by observant experience, and a bright example of all womanly graces. Her benevolence was most exemplary, and one of the finest manifestations of it was her habit, to within a few months of her death, of making occasional visits to all the schools of the city, and she never did so without imparting some moral lesson which showed how deep an interest she took in the welfare of the country which her husband had contributed so largely to make free and independent.

Mrs. HAMILTON lived to the very advanced age of ninety-seven years and three months, and died without a struggle, in full communion with the Episcopal Church, and surrounded by her surviving children.

By a coincidence, of which we give to our readers the benefit, we met with yesterday in an exchange paper, soon after we received notice of the death of the venerable lady whose decease is announced above, the annexed letter which she received from Colonel Hamilton just before her marriage. Relating to one of the most touching incidents in our Revolutionary history, it will be read at this moment with peculiar interest. Not only does it show that Hamilton dissented from the stern decree of the Council of Judges as to the mode of Andre's fate, but it sheds a strong light on the nobleness of his heart:

MR. HAMILTON TO MISS SCHUYLER.

TAPPAN, October 2, 1780.
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY.

* * * * Poor Andre suffers to-day. Every thing that is amiable in virtue, in fortitude, in delicate sentiment and accomplished manners, plead for him; but hard-hearted policy calls for a sacrifice. He must die. I send you my account of Arnold's affair; and, to justify myself to your sentiments, I must inform you that I urged a compliance with Andre's request to be shot, and I do not think it would have had an ill effect. But some people are only sensible to motives of policy, and sometimes, from a narrow disposition, mistake it.

When Andre's tale comes to be told, and present resentment is over, the refusing him the privilege of choosing the manner of his death will be branded with too much obstinacy.

It was proposed to me to suggest to him the idea of an exchange for Arnold; but I knew I should have forfeited his esteem by doing it, and therefore declined it. As a man of honor he could not but reject it; and I would not for the world have proposed to him a thing which must have placed me in the unamiable light of supposing him capable of meanness, or of not feeling myself the impropriety of the measure. I confess to you I had the weakness to value the esteem of a dying man, because I reverenced his merit.

A. HAMILTON.

ANOTHER CRISIS. It is ascertained that the recent elections in the Northern States have resulted in the overthrow of the Democratic party; but the full significance of the fact cannot be understood without a reference to the circumstances of the canvass.

The repeal of the Missouri restriction was no sooner effected, than an agitation for its restoration was organized throughout the Northern States. In respect both to the extent of its operations and the intensity with which it raged, this agitation surpassed every antecedent anti-slavery movement. Every party and faction in the North, suspended its peculiar jealousies and aims, and merged its individual existence in the great confederacy against the Democracy. Whigs, Abolitionists, Freesoilers, Know Nothings, and Maine-Law men, were associated in the enterprise and cordially co-operated in pursuit of a common object.

The immediate aim of the coalition was to secure a representation in Congress, but their subsequent movements were determined and proclaimed in advance. These are, the restoration of the Missouri restriction, the repeal of the fugitive-slave law, and the establishment of the principle that no more slave States are to be admitted into the Union. Upon these issues the recent elections in the North were suspended, and the result satisfies us that that an effort will be made to carry out the policy of the coalition.

It is time the people of the South were preparing to resist this meditated assault upon their rights and institutions. We are admonished of the designs of our enemy, and we have abundant opportunity for reflection and preparation.

It is an indisputable fact that the reverses which the South has heretofore sustained, were precipitated upon it by the divisions and dissensions of its own people. In no single struggle with Abolitionism, has the South been thoroughly awakened and united. The nearest approach to unanimity was in the recent contest touching the Nebraska bill, and the issue of that struggle should teach Southern men the necessity of harmony, and inspire them with a confidence in their strength when roused and concentrated. If we are true to ourselves, we will command the sympathy and support of the patriots of the North, and will appal our enemies by an aspect of perfect unanimity and of resolute devotion to our rights. Congress would not dare to enact a measure against which the South protested with united voice.

In view, then, of the crisis before us, it is of the first importance that men of all parties in the South, profiting by the example of the enemy, should so far suspend their mutual hostilities, as to unite in a resolute resistance to the threatened attack of the Abolitionists. Every Southern representative in Congress should oppose the re-enactment of the Missouri restriction; for, whatever may be his view of the policy of its repeal, he cannot co-operate with the Abolitionists in the attempt to improve it upon the South again. By universal concession it was unjust to the South in the first instance, and it is certainly no less offensive since it has been incorporated in a platform of anti-slavery agitation. In regard to the projected repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and the exclusion of slave States from the Union, the representaves and the people of the South will be animated by a common impulse of determined resistance.

Firmness is not less essential than unanimity; and fortunately the struggle in which we are about to engage, does not admit of any "compromise" or "adjustment." After assuming its position the South will have no alternative but unconditional surrender or resistance to the utmost extremity.

Richmond Enquirer.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

AN ACT to establish certain Post-Roads.

(ALABAMA—Continued.)

From Montgomery, by Mattack, Benton, Selma, Hamburgh, and Marrion, to Greensboro
From Montgomery, by Washington, Tallawassee, Vernon, Benton, Selma, Cahaba, Bragg's, Elm Bluff, Bridgeport, Prairie Bluff, Clifton, Lower Peach Tree, Bell's Landing, Claiborne, Gainestown, to Mobile
From Montgomery, by Wetumpka, Webster, Rockford, Hanover, Mount Olive, Sylacaugee, Wewokaville, Mardisville, Winterboro, Taladega, Kelly's Springs, Fife, Blue Eye, Alexandria, Jacksonville, Goshen, Coloma Centre, Blue Pond, Van Buren, and Short creek, to Gunter's Landing
From Montgomery, by Uphanpee, Natasulga, Loachapoka, Auburn, Opelika, Rough and Ready, and Cusseta, to West Point, (Ga.)
From Morvin, by Choctaw corner, and Air Mount, to Pine Hill
From Moulton, by Mount Hope and Avoca, to Leighton
From Moulton to Houston
From Mount Pleasant, by Gainestown, to Suggsville
From Mount Jefferson, by Oak Bowery, County Line, Dadesville, and Fish Pond, to Youngsville
From Nanafalia, by Tompkinsville, Williams's cross roads, Barbour, Roserville, Alamutcha, Miss., and Why Not, to Marion
From Nanafalia, by Butler, Fushmataha, Hurricane creek, Miss., Energy, and Quitman, to Paulding
From New Lexington, by Davis creek, Fayette, and Pikeville, to Toll Gate
From Newton, by Beaver creek and Big creek, to Campbellton, (Fla.)
From Newton, by High Bluff, on the Chattahoochee River, to Geneva
From Opelika, by La Fayette, Milltown, Louina, Wedowee, Rockdale, and Oakfuskee, to Jacksonville
From Oakfuskee, by Powder Mills and Mad Indian, to Lower Fish Head, in Talladega county
From Oxford, by Corn Grove, Tallapoosa, Arbacoochee, and Eastville, to Newman, Ga.
From Oxford, by Chulafinne, Oakfusky, Arbacoochee, Winston, Eastville, and Laurel Hill, Ga., to Carrollton
From Pikeville, by Moscow, Military Springs, Buttahatchy, Miss., and Caledonia, to Columbus
From Pikeville, by Bexar and Toll Gate, to Pikeville
From Point Smith to Buzzard Roost
From Point Smith, by Eastport, Miss., to Jacinto
From Fort Gibson, along the South Bank of the Tennessee River, to Chattanooga, Tennessee
From Prairie Bluff, by Clifton Pine Hill, Bethel, Lower Peach Tree, St. Paul, Grove Hill, and Clarksville, to Coffeeville
From Prairie Bluff, by Pine Hill, Bethel, Lower Peach Tree, St. Paul, Grove Hill, Clarksville, Coffeeville, and Warrior Bridge, to Old Washington C. H.
From Reform, by Carrollton, to Pickensville
From Rockdale, by Molino Winston, and Bowdon, Ga., to Carrollton
From Rome, Ga., by Cave Spring, Pleasant Gap, Ala., Spring Garden, Ladiga, Cross Plains, Jacksonville, Greensport, Ashville, Mount Niles, St. Clair Springs, Springville, Truss, and Shady Grove, to Elyton
From Rogersville to Courtland
From Rogersville to Pulaska, Tenn.
From Rogersville to Gilbertsboro
From Russellville, by Frankfort and Rock creek, to Buzzard's Roost
From Russellville, by Blue Lick, Pleasant Site, and Walnut Peak, Miss., to Cartersville
From Selma, by Woodlawn and Plantersville, to Maplesville
From Selma to Summerfield
From Selma, by Cahaba, Pleasant Hill, Farmersville, Bragg's, and Manningham, to Greenville
From Selma, by Burnsville, Plantersville, and Randolph, to Montevallo
From Society Hill, by Odum creek, to Auburn
From Somerville, by Blue Spring and Apple Grove, to Oleander
From Somerville, by Cedar Plains, Danville, Oakville, Moulton, Landersville, Mount Hope, and Newburgh, to Russellville
From Somerville, by Blue Spring and Apple Grove, to Oleander
From Somerville to Decatur
From Sparta to Milton, Fla.
From Somerville, by Gandy cove, Wolfe creek, Stout's, and Warner River to Elyton
From Springville, by Taylor's, to Village Springs
From Stevenson, by Valley Head, to Alpine, Ga.
From Suggsville, by Grove Hill, Choctaw corner, Clay Hill, Shiloh, and Spencerville, to Linden
From Talladega, by Conchardee, and Kingsville, to Cropwell
From Talladega, by Maria Forge, Chandler's Springs, Coleta, Goldville, Hatcher's, Hillabee, Tehopeka, Bluff Springs, Dadeville, and DeSoto, to Loachapoka Depot, (on the West Point Rail Road)
From Talladega, by Chinnibee, Bowdon, and Court Hill, to Wedowee
From Tallladega, Maria Forge, Coleta, Hatcher's, Hilabee, and Brownsville, to Socopatoy
From Trenton, by Princeton, and Larkin's Fork, to Salem
From Troy, by Orion, to Pine Level
From Troy, by White Water, Scroggin's Mill's, and Haw Ridge, to Daleville
From Troy, by Fryer's Bridge, Farrionville, and Edgefield, to Chunenuggee
From Troy, by Monticello, and Louisville, to Clayton
From Troy, by Gainer's Store, Coffee corner, and Greenland, to Andalusia
From Troy, by Milo, Bugbeeville, Indigo Head, Elba, and Old Town, to Geneva
From TusTegee, by Warrior Stand, to Enon
From Tuskegee, by Warrior Stand, to Hernando
From Tuskegee to Chehaw
From Tuskegee, by Cotton Valley, Chunenuggee, Ridgely, Union Springs, Aberfoil, Arbovite, Perote, Indian creek, Midway, Mount Andrew, Clayton, and Mount Serene, to Eufaula
From Tuscaloosa, by Fosters's, Buck creek, Knoxville, Springfield, and Eutaw, to Clinton
From Tuscaloosa, by Romulus, Jena Pleasant Grove, Benevola, Cochran's Mills, and Hope, to Vienna
From Tuscaloosa to Hardy Clement's Mills
From Tuscaloosr, by Northport, Sipsey Turnpike, Gordo, Reform, Antioch, and Carlyle, to Columbus, Miss.
From Tuscaloosa, by Oregonia and York, to Jasper
From Tuscaloosa, by Carthage Havana, and Harrison, to Greensboro
From Tuscaloosa, by Northport, and Moore's Bridge, to Newtonville
From Tuscaloosa, by Jone's Hill, Blocker's, and Candle's Shop, to Centreville
From Tuscaloosa, by Trion, McMath's, and Jonesboro, to Elyton
From Tuscumbia, by the court house, to Detroit, in Marion county
From Tuscumbia, by Russelville, Toll Gate, Detroit, Splung, Miss., Athen's Aberdeen, and Barton, to Columbus
From Tuscumbia, by Newport, to Chickasaw
From Tuscumbia, by Buzzard's Roost, Cripple Deer, Miss., Cartersville, Jacinto, Rendez, and Tripoli, to Ripley
From Uniontown, by McKinley and Creah's Mills, to Prairie Bluff
From Van Buren, by Lebanon, Portersville, Notrh Bend, Rawlingsville, Valley Head, Annawaika, Rising fawn, Ga., Trenton and Salula farm, to Wauhatchee
From Village Sprinhs, by Violy, Chepultepec, Murphree's Valley, and Walnut Grove to Aurora
From Warsaw to Augusta
From Wehadkee, by Wedowee, Rockdale, Winston, Eastville, Franklin, Ga., and Newnan, to Griffin
From Wedowee, by Lamar, Eastville, Laurel Hill, Ga., Lodi, and Rutherford, to Newnan
From Weedowee, by Roanoke, Weehadkee, Milltown, and Fredonia, to Chambers C. H.
From West Point, by Fredonia, Milltown, and Goldville, to Talladega
From West Point, Ga., by Fredonia, Ala., Bethlehem, Mount Hickory, and Milltown, to Goldville
From West Point, Ga., to Chambers, Ala.
From Wetumpka, by Chrystal Springs Chesnut creek, Wascahachee, Mullins, and Myra, to Columbiana
From Wetumpka, by Hartwood, Maplesville, Randolph, Centreville, Scottsville, and Marb, to Trion
From Wetumpka, by Lynchburg, Equity, Nixburgh, Soccopatoy, Bradford, Good Water, Brownsville, Pinkneyville, Goldville, Eumuckfow, Louina, Roanoke, Rock Mills, and State Line, Ga., to Franklin.
From Wetumpka, by Chanahatchee, Wind Creek, Dadeville, and Dudleyville, to Chambers
From Wetumpka, by Wind creek, Dadeville, Dudleyville, Chambers c. h., and Wickliff, to West Point, Ga
From Whitesburgh, by Lacy's Springs, Mount Hill, Oleander, Summit, Blountsville, Little Warrior, Village Springs, Mount Pinson, Oregon, Elyton, Cove and Woodsboro,' to Montevallo.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Aberdeen to Jacinto, *via* Fulton
From Aberdeen, by Pikeville, and Buena Vista, to Houston
From Aberdeen, by Comargo, Harisburg, and Ellistown, to Ripley.
From Aberdeen, by Houston, Greensboro' Kilmichael, Ceralvo, Shonglo, Franklin, and Benton, to Yazoo City.
From Aberdeen, by Athens, Quincy, Splug, Grub Springs, and Hamilton, to Aberdeen
From Augusta to Enon High School
From Augusta, by Leaf River, McLeod's Cross Roads and Jackson c. h., to Mobile, Ala
From Augusta, by Flint Creek, Pass Christian, and Mississippi city, to Biloxi
From Beaver Dam, to Macksville
From Bellefontaine, by Grenada to Farmville
From Bellefontaine to Oxford, by Pittsborough
From Benela, by Pittsborough, and Hartford, to Sarepta.
From Benela, by Keaf Bridge, Big Creek, and Jone's Mills, to Coffeeville
From Benela to Pittsboro
From Benton, by Lincoln, Brenville, and Satartia, to Claibornville
From Benton to Yazoo city
From Biloxi, by Mississippi city, to Pass Christian
From Biloxi, by Lincnburg, and Jackson c. h. to Mobile, Ala
From Bolton's Depot to Raymond
From Brandon, by Pilahatchee, Densontown, Ludlow, and Balluchtah, to Carthage
From Brandon, by Westville, Jaynesville, and Dry Creek, to Williamsburg
Frondon, by Raleigh, and Garlandville, to Quitman
From Brandon, by Polkville, Trenton, Raleigh, Pineville and Montrose, to Paulding
From Brondon, by Greenbush, Hillsboro, County Line, Union, Herbert, Big Oak, DeKalb, Scoober, Gainsville, Ala. and Mount Hebron, to Clinton.
From Brownsville, by Anti-Bank, Clayborneville, to Satartia
From Bulluctah, by Pensacola to Philadelphia
From Burtonton, by Utica, to Edward's Depot
From Carthage to Union
From Canton, by Benton, Ebenezer, Lexington, Acona, Chicopee, Black Hawk, Coila, Carrollton, Beckville, Grenada, Oakachickama, Coffeeville, Water Valley, Spring Dale, Sevier, Oxford, Aberville, Waterford, Holly Springs, Hudsonville, and Lumar, to La Grange, Tenn
From Canton, by Carthage, and Philadelphia, to DeKalb.
From Canton, by Carthage, Edinburg, Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, Summerville, (no office,) and Wahalak, to Gainsville, Ala
From Carrollton, by Hay's Creek, Lodi, Bellefontaine, Little Black, Fame, and Dalton, to Aberdeen
From Carrollton, by Smith's Mills, Tuscahoma, Charleston, and Robinia, to Panola
From Carrollton, by Leflore, to Greenwood
From Carrollton, by Middletown, Shongaloo, Gerenton, Ceralvo, Kilmichall, and Wolf Creek, to Greensboro.
From Clinton to Brownsville
From Citronelle, Ala., by Winchester, Miss., Quitman, Marion, DeKalb, and Macon, to Columbus.
From Chulahoma, by Oak Hill, and Castle Hill, to Memphis, Tenn
From Coffeeville, by Caddyhunk, Hartford, Pittsboro, and Cherry Hill, to Houston.
From Coffeville, by Pine Valley, Banner, and Serepta, to Pontotoc
From Columbia, by Fordsville, Spring Cottage, Riceville, Pentuckey, Habolochitto, Gainesville, Pearlington, and Shieldsboro, to Pass Christian
From Columbia to Monticello
From Columbia, by Wilkesburg, and Santee to Williamsburg
From Columbia, by Pape's Mills, Red Creek, Lardnien's, to Mississippi city.
From Columbus, by Plymouth, Hickory Grove, Starkville, Double Spring, and Pigeon Roost to Greensboro.
From Columbus, by Prairie Hill, (Local,) and Crawfordsville, to Choctaw Agency
From Columbus, by Deer Brook, Macon, Parkville, Gholson, DeKalb, and Black Water, to Daleville
From Columbus, by Waverley, West Point, Siloam, and Palo Alto, to Houston
From Cotton Gin Porte, by Boland's, Van Buren, Fulton, Cumminsville, Ozark, Marietta, Hickory Plains; and Burton's, to Jacinto
From Danville, by Farmington, and Monterey, Tenn. to Hamburg
From Daleville, by Marion, and Winfield, to Quitman.
From Daleville, by Kemper's Springs, and Markeets, to Gainesville, Ala
From DeKalb, by Waholock, and Brooklyn, to Macon
From Deer Brook, by Brookville, to Choctaw Agency
From Fastport, by Highland, Bay Springs, Cotten Ridge, Rayan's Well, Fulton, Ironwood Bluff, Smithville, and Cotton Gin Port, to Aberdeen.
From Eastport, by Pleasant Valley, Tenn. to Waynesboro
From Fayette, by Stephen's Cross Roads, and Lebanon, to Pisgah.
From French Camp, by Wilcox and New Prospect, to Louisville
From Fulton, by Pleasanton, Yocany, Burleson, and Churubusco, to Russelville
From Fulton, by West Fulton, Woodlawn, Richmond, Camargo, Barterville, Prairie Mount, and Dix creek, to Houston
From Fulton, by Cross Roads, Maxcy's Mills, and Fulton to Thompson's Store
From Gainsville, by Carbon and Pass Christian, to Mississippi city
From Gainsville to New Orleans, La
From Gallatin, by Collamer, Brookhaven, and Smithdale, to Liberty
From Gallatin, by Pine Bluff, Burtonton, and Utica, to Edward's Depot
From Gallatin, by Pine Bluff, White Oak, Utica, Hall's Ferry, and Palmyra, to Warrenton
From Gallatin, by Copiah creek and Georgetown, to Westville
From Gallatin, by Linden, Pine Bluff, Burtonton, to Port Gibson
From Gallatin, by Raysville, Monticello, Hope Hill, Holmesville, Palestine, La., and Franklinton, to Covington
From Gholson, by Herbert, Battlefield, Evergreen, Lovett's, Chudksyville, and Enterprise, to Quitman
From Grand Gulf, by Port Gibson, Oakland College, Rodney, and Fayette, to Hambug.
From Greensboro, by Bellefontaine, Hopewell, Benela, Erin, Houston, Houlka, and Red Land, to Pototoc.
From Grenada, by Oakland, Panola, and Hernando, to Memphis, Tenn
From Grenada, by Troy and Preston, to Charleston
From Grenada, by Duck Hill, Albemarle, Stateland, and Lodi, to Greensboro
From Grenada, by Providence, Caverdale, Lindsay's creek, Bellefontaine, and Little Black, to Fame
From Grenada, by Leflore, Greenwod, and Yazoo city, to Vicksburg
From Grenada, by Graysport and Saboughly, to Hopewell
From Grubb Springs, by Hamilton, to Aberdeen.
From Hamburg, by Meadville, McCall's creek, and Friendship, to Brookhaven
From Herbert, by Fort Foot, Oktibbeha, Daleville, Lauderdale Springs, Zero, Ala., Livingston, Bluff Port, and Forkland to Greensboro
From Hernando, by Greenleaf and Hancock, to Chulahoma
From Hillsboro, by Decatur, Evergreen, Sookalina, Marion, Alamutcha, Gaston, Ala., Black Bluff Ferry, (no office,) and Jerfon, to Linden
From Holly Springs, by Pink Hill and Bethlehem, to Cornersville
From Holly Springs, by Salem, Shelby's Creek, Ripley, Hatchy Turnpike, Tripoli, and Rienzi, to Jacinto
From Holly Springs, by Tackaluchee and Hickory Flat, to New Albany
From Holly Springs, by Tallaloosa, Chulahoma, Tiro, Robertsville, Pleasant Mount, Sledgville, Sardis, and Belmont, to Panala
From Holly Springr, by Watson, Travis, and Cockrum, to Hernando
From Holmesville, by Rocky Creek, Liberty, Wall's Store, Tolers, Centreville, Holly Retreat, Kellerton, and Newtonia to Woodville
From Holmesville, by Fordsville, to Mobile, Ala
From Holmesville, by China Grove, to Columbia
From Hopahka, by Carthage, Penoacola, Hillsboro, Pulaski and Homewood, to Raleigh
From Hopewell to Yellow Bush
From Houston, by Dalton's, Line Creek, Tampico, and Starkville, to Choctaw Agency
From Houston, by Hohenlinden and Sparta, to Clear Springs
From Jackson, by Newton, Spring Ridge, Line Store, Gallatin, Hargrave, Union Church, Scotland, Malcolm, Hamburg and Washington, to Natchez
From Jackson to Brandon
From Jackson, by Georgetown, Montioello, Columbia, Gainesville, Shieldsborough, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, and Ocean Springs, to Pascagoula
From Jackson to Baton Rouge, La
From Jackson, by Midway, Canton, Sharon, Camden Thomaston, Kosciusko, Cowpen, Newtonville, Louisville, Webster, and Choctaw Agency, the Columbia
From Jackson, by Battie Springs, Meridian Springs, Livingston, Vernon, and Butler's Bluff, to Canton
From Jackson, by Clinton, Bolton's Depot, Edward's Depot, and Bovina, to Vicksburg
From Jackson c. h., by Elder's Ferry, to Pascagoula
From Kosciusko, by Burkettsville, Rocky Point, Wheeling, and Lockhart's Store, to Lexington
From Kosciuska, by Greensboro and Houston, to Pontotoc
From Kosciusko, by Edgefield, to Newtonville
From Kosciusko, by Bluff Springs and Attalaville, to Richland
From Kosciusko, by Planter's French Camp, and Bankston, to Greensboro
From La-Grange, Tenn., by Moore's cross roads, Matamara, Bone Yard, Miss., Kossuth, Danville, Jacinto, Cartersville, Cripple Deer, Buzzard's Roost, Ala., and Gatesville, to Tuscumbia
From Laurence, by Camargo, City Point, Harrisburg, Old Town creek, Ellistown, Molins, and Claysville, to Ripley
From Leaksville, by Vernal, to Cross Roads
From Lexington, by Bolingreen and Emory, to Shongalo
From Lexington to Tchula
From Lexington, by Franklin, to Richland
From Louisville, by Pinnishook, Noxapater, Pearl Valley, and Philadelphia, to Union
From Louisville, by Hayne's Mills, (no office,) to Crawfordsville
From Macon, by Prairie Point, to Pickensville, Ala.
From Malcolm, by Cadesville, (no office,) to Meadville
From Magnolia, by Milldale, to Vicksburg
From Meadville to Hamburg
From Memphis, Tenn., by Olive Branch, Miss., Mount Isabel, Byhalia, and Red Banks to Holly Springs
From Mississippi City, by W. A. Ramsay's, to Jackson, C. H.
From Monticello, by Benjamin Bester's and G. H. Sasser's (no office,) to Smithdale
From Monticello, by Providence, Nimrod, Georgetown, Sandifer's Mills, and Pearl River, to Newton
From Napoleon, Ark., by Boliver, Miss., to Glencoe
From Natchez, by Palestine, Kingston, Knoxville, and Zion Hill, to Liberty
From Natchez to church Hill
From Natchez, by Cold Spring and Woodville, to Saint Francisville, La.
From New Albany, by Bancomb, Ellistown, Calhoun, Birmingham, Saltillo, Marysville, and West Fulton, to Fulton
From New Albany, by Poplar Springs and Chesterville, to Harrisburg
From New Orleans, La., to Gainesville, Miss.
From Oakland, by California, to McGee's Bridge
From Oxford, by Mount Sylvan, Birlingham, and Springport, to Panola
From Oxford to Paris
From Oxford, by college hill, Lapemba, Tiro, Flewellyn's cross roads, Cockrum, Georgia, and Pleasant Hill, to Memphis, Tenn.
From Oxford, by Delay and Dallas, to Serepta
From Oxford, by Caswell and Liberty Hill, to Lafayette Springs
From Panola, by Halifax, Monthalia, Como, Tatesville, Hernando, and Eutaw, to Memphis, Tenn.
From Panola, by Long creek, McGee's Bridge, and Buck Hill, to Coffeeville
From Paulding, by Danville, Beaver Dam, Winchester, Leaksville, and Wagoner's Rest, Ala., to Mobile
From Paulding to Raleigh
From Paulding, by Hough Store, Enterprise, and Sageville, to Daleville
From Princeton to Point Worthington
From Pontotoc, by Cherry creek, Tardyville, New Albany, Cotton Plant, Orizaba, and Ripley, to La-Grange, Tenn.
From Pontotoc, by Popular Spring, Ellistown, Calhoun, Carrollville, and Cross Ridge, to Jacinto
From Pontotoc, by Tallabinella, Prairie, Mount Okolona, and Lawrence, to Aberdeen
From Pontotoc, by Toccopola and Lafayette Springs, to Oxford
From Pontotoc, by Wrightsville, Rocky Ford, Cornersville, Milton, and Maple Springs, to Oxford
From Pontotoc, by Berlin, Coonewar, Harrisburgh, Mooreville, and West Fulton, to Fulton
From Plymouth, by Ash creek, Cedar Bluff, Tampico, Line creek, and Fame, to Benela
From Raleigh, by Taylorsville, Pool's Mills, Ellisville, and Carlisle Mills, to Augusta
From Raymond, by Auburn, Cayuga, Rocky Springs, and Willow Springs, to Grand Gulf
From Richland, by Shiloh, Cypress, Denson's Store, and Stamp Ridge, to Canton
From Ripley to Moore's cross roads, Tenn.
From Ripley, by Carter's Mills, Dry Run, Blackland, and Carolina, to Rienzi
From Ripley, by Dumas, Carrollsville, Campbelltown, Saltillo, Mooreville, Richmond City Point, and Bigby Fork, to Cotton Gin Port
From Rossville, Tenn., by Forth Mount Pleasant, Miss., and Mrrshall Turnpike, to Holly Springs
From Salem, by Spring Hill, to Berlin, Tenn.
From Salem, by Pleasant Ridge and McLean's Store, to Buckersville
From Spring Hill, by Salem, Swan's Mill, and Harrison's to Hickory Flat
From Starkville, by Whitefield, Dido, Snowsville, White Hill, Bankston, Huntsville, and Poplar creek, to Ceralvo
From Steen's creek, by Monterey, to Brandon
From Tallnia, to Lake Providence, La.
From Tallula, C. H., to Powellville, Issaquena county
From Thomastown, by Hopahka, Carthage, Edinburgh, Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, Coffadeliah, and Pleasant Springs, to Gholson
From Union church to Pine Grove
From Union, by Decatur and Garlandville, to Paulding
From Vicksburg, by White House, Cardiff, and Satartia, to Yazoo City
From Vicksburg to Deer creek
From Vicksburg, by Young's Point, La., Milliken's Bend, Pecan Grove, Tallula, Miss., Lake Providence, La., Princeton, Miss., Grand Lake, Ark., Point Worthington, Miss., Greenville, Columbia, Ark., Gaine's Landing, and Victoria, Miss., to Napoleon, Ark.
From Vicksburg, by Hodgson's Rolling fork, Col Wick's, R. H. Watts's, McNutt's, Deer creek, Pixton's, and Alder Grove, to Greenville
From Vicksburg, by Warrenton, to Willow Springs
From Vicksburg, by Warrenton, Grand Gulf, St. Joseph's, La., Rodney, Miss., Water Proof, La., Natchez, Miss., Fort Adams, Reed River Landing, La., St. Francisville, Waterloo, Hermitage, Port Hudson, Lobdell's Store, Baton Rouge, Brulee Landing, Manchac, Plaquemine, Iberville, Bayou Goula, New River, Donaldsonville, Tureaud Convent, Bonnet Carre, Edgar, Taylor, and Labranche's Landing, to New Orleans
From Waterford, by Pink Hill, to Milton
From Westville, by Old Hickory, to Raleigh
From Westville, by New Dublin, to Monticello
From Williamsburg, by Zion Seminary, Monroe, and Enon, to Augusta
From Williamsburg, by Bunker Hill and Fairmount, to Raleigh
From Williamsburg, Oakohay and Pinneville, to Ellisville
From Williamsburg, by Mount Carmel nnd Monticello, to Brookhaven
From Winchester, by Red Hill, to Taylorton
From Woodville to Hopewell church
Faom Woodville, by Percy's creek, to Fort Adams

LOUISIANA.

From Albany to Shreveport
From Alexandria, by Point Magre, Marksville, Mansura, Moreauville, and Simmsport, to Red River Landing
From Alexandria, by Hineston, Walnut Hill, Liberty creek, and Huddleston, to Burr's ferry
From Alexandria, by Sonet, Winfield, Saline Mills, Pine Ridge, Saline Sparta, Mount Lebanon, and Athens, to Homer
From Alexandria to Red River Landing
From Alexandria, by Big creek, and White Sulphur Springs, to Harrisonburg
From Alexandria, by Cutile, Cloutiersville, Isle Breville, and Natchitoches, to Grand Ecore
From Alexandria to Sabinetown, Texas
From Assumption, by Star, and Thibodeaux, to Houma
From Atchafalaya to Big Bend, in Avoyelles Parish
From Baton Rouge, by Plains Store, Mount Willing, and Jackson, to Clinton
From Baton Rouge, by Robert Hutson's in Livingston Parish, Coelk, the French Settlements, and Bayou Barbary, to Springfield
From Baton Rouge, by Cock, to Springfield
From Baton Rouge, by Burlington, Stony Point, and Dennis Mills, to Greensburg
From Belleview, by Rocky Mount, and Pineville, to Walnut Hill, Ark.
From Belleview, by Deck's, Orchard Grove, Lanesville, Myrtle Dale, and Dorcheat, to Magnolia, Ark.
From Burr's ferry to Huntsville
From Charington to Bayou Clune
From Cheneyville, by Huddleston, to Burr's ferry
From Canton, by Rose Hill, Miss., to Liberty
From Clinton, by Woodland, Darlington, Greensburg, Sangapaho, and Sibela, to Franklinton
From Columbia, by Mount Pleasant, Castor, Brooklyn, Vernon, Dugdemonia, ank Quay, to Homer
From Columbia, by Bedmouth, Ion, and Jones ferry, to Point Jefferson
From Columbia to Harrisonburg
From Columbia, by Winfield, to Grand Ecore
From Covington, by Sun, and Shady Grove, to Fordsvill
From Covington, by Parkersville, Lima, and Pearl River Landing, to Gainesville, Miss.
From Deerfield to Ion
From Deerfield, by Pugh's, Dallas, and Quebec, to Richmond
From Donaldsonville, by Cranes' forge, Paincourtville Church, Assumption, Pattersonville, Centreville, Franklin, Jeanerett's, New Iberia, Saint Martinsville, Breaux Bridge, Vermillionville, Grand Coteau, and Opelousas, to Washington
From Farmersville, by Shiloh, Lisbon, and Forest Grove, to Homer
From Farmersville, by Downsville, to Forksville
From Grand Coteau, by Arnanville, to Breaux Bridge
From Grand Ecore, by St. Maurice, Cedar creek, Saline Mills, Leslie's, Wyatt's, and Harris, to Monroe
From Grand Ecore, along the bank of Red River, to Shreveport
From Grand Ecore, by Adaire's, Fort Jessup, and Manny, to Sabinetown, Tex.
From Greensburg, by St. Helena, Springfield, and Pine Grove, to Madisonville
From Grand Ecore, by Belmont, Pleasant Hill, Bayou Pierre, Mansfield, and Black Jack, to Shreveport
From Greenwood, by Cook's Store, Mooring's ferry, and Monterey, Texas, to Boston
From Greenwood, by Bethany, Texas, to Pulaski
From Harrisonburg, by Ford's creek, Aimwell, Fanny Louis, Bertrand Prairie, Tancock Prairie, and St. Maurice, to Grand Ecore
From Harrisonburg to Kirk's ferry
From Harrisonburg, by Trinity, to Natchez, Miss.
From Harrisonburg to Natchitoches
From Harrisonburg, by Rosefield, Copenhagen, Columbia, and Caldwell, to Monroe
From Harrisonburg to Winnsboro'
From Holmsville, by Bayou Rouge, and Mansura, to Marksville
From Houma, by Tigerville, Alligator, and Beyou Rammais, to Pattersonville
From Keatchie, by Blossom Hill, to Greenwood
From Keatchie, by Pleasant Grove, and Long Street, to Frank's Settlement
From Lake Charles, in the parish of Calcasieu, by water, to Mouth of Calcasieu River, to Sabine Pass, in Texas
From Manny, to Milan, via Pendleton
From Manny, by Mill creek, and Toro, to Burr's ferry
From Manny, by P. H. Montgomery's, to P. H. Dillon's
From Mansfield, by Pleasant Grove, to Pulaski, Texas
From Hansfield to Keatchie
From Mansfield to Logansport
From Mansfield, by Grand Cane, Keatchie, and Blossom Hill, to Greenwood
From Mansfield, by Durham's, and Gen. Williamson's, to Shreveport
From Mill creek, by Anacoca, to Bear Bone
From Minden, by Buckhorn, Boon's Landing, Ringold, Iverson, Coushattie, Chute, and Campti, to Grand Ecore
From Minden, by Bistenlau, Bossier's Point, and Fillmore, to Belleview
From Minden, by Allen's Settlement, Flat Lick, Dorcheat, and Pine Alat, to Walnut Hill, Ark.
From Minden, by Fairview, to Belleview
From Monroe, by Trenton, Forksville, Grove Hill, Vienna, Quay, Arcadia
From Monroe, by Ouachita City, Lindville, Spring Hill, and Marion, to Farmersville
From Monroe, by Bedmouth, Winnsboro', Butler, and Mound Bayou, to St. Joseph's
From Monroe, by Spring Place, Bastrop, and Plantersville, to Hawkin's Landing, Ark.
From Monticello, by Point Jefferson, and Prairie Mer Rouge, to Bastrop
From Natchitoches, to Shelbyville, Texas
From Natchitoches, by Manny, and Mansfield, to Shreveport
From New Iberia, by Pare Perdue, and Abbeville, to Perry's Bridge
From New Orleans, by Red River Landing, Alexandria, and Grand Ecore, to Shreveport
From New Orleans to Carrolton
From New Orleans, by Bura's Settlement, in Plaquemine Parish
From New Orleans, by Fort Pike, Shieldsboro', Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Lynchburg Springs, and Pascagoula, to Mobile, Ala.
From New Orleans, by Mandeville and Madisonville, to Covington
From New Orleans to Terre au Boeuf
From New Orleans, by English Turn, to Point a la Hache
From New Orleans, by Sebastian Brulard's, to Estee Deslese's
From New Orleans to Lafayette city
From New Orleans, by Fleitas', and Wilkerson's, to Francis Moreau's
From New River to Live Oak
From Opelousas, by Midway, Plaquemine, Lake Charles, and Bear Bone, to Ballew's ferry
From Pecan Grove, by Montecello, and Point Jefferson, to Munroe
From Perry'r Bridge to Corse's Mills
From Pine Ridge, in Wynn Parish, by Gray's Store, to Mount Lebanon
From Plaquemine, by Gros Tete, and Livonia, to Point Coupee
From Point Coupee to Fausse River
From Red River Landing to Fort Adams, Miss.
From Red River Landing, by Simmsport, Cheneyville, Hineston, Hinesville, Anacoca, and Anacoca ferry, to Burr's ferry
From Red River Landing, by Union Point, Fairview, Vidalia, Rifle Point, and Water Proof, to St. Joseph's
From Red River Landing, by Cheneyville, Hineston, Huddleston, and Burr's ferry, to Huntsville, Texas
From Red Rivar Landing, to Greenwood, via Lewisport, Cheneyville, Alexandeia, Natchitoches, and Mansfield, to Greenwood
From Red River Landing to Burr's ferry
From Red River Landing to Huntsville, Texas, intersecting Great Western Mail

(To be continued.)

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1854.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

STANDARD FOR THE SESSION.

We shall be prepared, with the aid of competent reporters, to give full and correct proceedings of the Legislature during the ensuing session, which will be one of great interest to the people of North Carolina. Our paper will be sent for the session at the following rates, payment to be made, in all cases, in advance:

Semi-Weekly, - - - $1 00
Weekly, - - - 50

BUSINESS AFFAIRS.

The present high prices paid workmen and for materials, as well as for all means of living, render it indispensable that publishers of newspapers should be more strict than heretofore in their collections, and should also insist on something like a fair return from their advertising columns.

We have been advertising by the year at *very low rates*; and we have found it almost impossible, under the rule which has governed us, to do justice to our advertising patrons all round, inasmuch as some of the yearly advertisers will insist on occupying much more space than that to which they are entitled, thus crowding others who are content with less, and interfering with transient custom, which is most profitable. We have determined hereafter to adopt a new plan, which will be seen by reference to our terms above. We will take contracts for six months or by the year, the advertiser being charged at the regular rates for all that he inserts, and we deducting, at the close of the contract, thirty-three and a third per cent. from the gross amount. In this way the advertiser may insert as little or as large a quantity as he desires—may renew his advertisement as often as he chooses, and pay accordingly.

Our large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the Standard an advantageous vehicle to business men for communicating with the public.

We have been annually paying from three hundred to five hundred dollars in commissions to collectors; and there are many thousands of dollars still due us on our books up to the 1st of this month. All these commissions might be saved to us, if our subscribers would transmit the amounts due by mail. We do not see why they may not do it. It is not necessary that a subscriber should wait for a collector, or for his account to be sent him in his paper; if he knows he is indebted to the estalishment, let him at once forward a one, two, three, four, five or ten dollar bill as the case may be, and he may rely on being promptly credited and receipted for the amount; and the receipt will show the time paid for and to. We expect soon to adopt the plan of notifying each subscriber, by a printed slip enclosed in his paper, of the time when his year will expire, so as to enable him to renew, if he chooses to do so, at the advance prices of $3 and $4.

Again: We are frequently requested to deviate from our rules, and receive $2 for $2 50, and sometimes for $3, or $4 when $4 50 or $5 is due. We say, most respectfully, we cannot do this. We have our reasons for it. They are good ones, and we doubt not they would be regarded so by all our subscribers if we deemed it necessary to state or explain them at length. Then again, a subscriber threatens to stop his paper, if we do not agree thus to depart from our rules; and some do stop on that account. We regret this, and would rather lose a year's subscription now and then than to appear even to give the slightest cause of offence to a brother Democrat; but we cannot pay regard to threats or allow ourselves to be disturbed by orders, based on such grounds, for discontinuing the paper. A vast majority of our subscribers, however—and we believe we have the very best list in the State—are liberal and cheerful, though some of them are slow payers. We are not *dunning*, nor do we intend to do so. We ask our friends, however, to think of these things; and to remember what we now tell them, that there are some localities in the State in which our subscription list is a dead loss, and we continue nevertheless to send the paper; and that our annual loss (by bad debts and the like) on subscriptions is not less than one thousand dollars.

GOOD NEWS FROM ILLINOIS!

Later returns from Illinois render it nearly certain that the Democrats have achieved a glorious victory. The following telegraphic despatch is from the last Washington Union. If true, what a signal and brilliant triumph for Douglas and the Constitution in the face of the bitterest and fiercest opposition ever encountered by any man in that State!

Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11. Four Nebraska democrats have been elected to Congress by large majorities. The senate will be democratic. The house is doubtful. Gen. Shields will be his own successor in the United States Senate. The following are the names of the democratic candidates known to be elected:

5th district.—W. A. Richardson.
6th " Thomas L. Harris.
7th " James C. Allen.
9th " Samuel A. Marshall.

[The Chicago Times of the 9th, just received by mail, contains returns which confirm the election of Mr. Harris, which is a democratic gain, as the 6th district, in the present Congress, is represented by Mr. Yates, whig.]

☞ We have received communications highly complimentary to two distinguished Democrats, in which their claims are urged for seats in the United State's Senate. We should be glad to have it in our power to gratify the friends of these gentlemen by publishing the communications referred to; but we do not deem it proper, especially as the General Assembly is so very near at hand, to deviate from the rule heretofore laid down, of avoiding, as far as possible, any interference in the pending Senatorial elections. A discussion in this journal of the relative claims or merits of gentlemen would not, in our opinion, be productive of that party harmony which all of us so much desire. We have not gone into such discussion ourselves; nor will the friends of gentlemen, we feel sure, insist on doing so if they will reflect seriously upon the results to which it might lead. Let the whole matter go where it properly belongs, before the General Assembly. The people look for the election of two Democratic Senators, and we trust they will not be disappointed.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

We accepted the polite invitation of Dr. E. C. Fisher, the Superintending Physician, a few days since, to visit the North Carolina Asylum for the insane in the course of construction near this City.

The length of the entire building is 726 feet, the width of wings 40 feet, width of central portion of building 80 feet with front of 140 feet. There is a handsome dome on top of the central building, commanding an extensive view of the City and surrounding country. The wings are designed for patients, one for females and the other for males, and are three stories in height. Each story is divided longitudinally by corridors, with cross line of separation for division of patients; each corridor containing sitting room, dining room, attendant's rooms, bath room, space for dumb waiter, &c. The windows of the patient's apartments are to be supplied with cast iron sashes, the upper half of which will be glazed, and the lower half without glass, with a wooden glazed sash adjacent to it, to be hoisted when necessary or desired; thus preventing escapes through the windows, and furnishing at the same time the necessary ventillation. The appearance on the exterior of the window will be that of single frame work. The central building, four stories in height, is designed for the officers and other persons connected with the institution. It rests upon brick walls 3½ feet thick at first, and 2½ feet thick to the roof. There is a magnificent arcade in front, resting on massive brick columns or pillars. The first floor of central building is divided by an immense hall into two suites of rooms and offices in front, with a commodious dining room, rooms for Steward and Matron—on one side having a dumb waiter closet, and on the other side apothecaries' apartment. The ceiling of the hall is supported by four handsome columns of cast iron. The second floor is arranged in somewhat similar style, and is designed for private chambers. The third floor contains bed rooms, and a large Chapel for religious exercises on Sundays. The base of the rotunda supporting cupola above will be used as water tank rooms, where a constant supply of fresh water will be kept for distribution over the building by means of pipes.

The walls of the basement, which extend throughout the entire building, are of stone and very substantially constructed. The middle of the basement will be the warm air chamber, with a passage on each side for purposes connected with the building, one of them being appropriated to the landing of dumb waiters from the rooms of the patients above, the other will be occupied by the main soil pipe running *horizontally*, and connected with the *vertical* pipes from water closets above. The air will be heated by steam contained in coils of pipe placed in sections of the chamber, and will be conveyed to the apartments above through flues opening into corriders and rooms throughout the entire building. Each corridor will likewise contain foul air flues for the escape of foul air to the external atmosphere through ventilators in the centre of the two wings; and fresh air will be constantly introduced into the warm air chamber through apertures on the sides of its walls. By the aid of a large fan in connection with the steam apparatus it is intended to supply the apartments of the main building with abundant currents of fresh air during the summer months, which will add much to the comfort of all.

The entire building is supplied with gas pipes for lighting it effectually with rosin gas, to be manufactured on the grounds of the Asylum. This mode of lighting commends itself both by its safety and economy, and will be a great improvement compared with the ordinary method.

Eighty feet in the rear of the main building stands the kitchen, which is 80 feet by 40, and three stories high. The food will be prepared here, and carried to the basement of the main building, whence it will be conveyed to the upper apartments by dumb waiters, before referred to. This arrangement is quite important, as it ensures system and regularity and obviates the necessity of servants passing through the main building with food, &c.

One hundred feet in the rear of the kitchen stands the boiler house, intended for steam engine and boilers. There are rooms here for engineer, for fuel, &c., and the floor above will be used as a laundry and drying room by steam power. Near this building is a large well, from which it is expected a sufficiency of water will be obtained for the institution. Force pumps, by steam, will be used for delivering it at points where it may be needed. Some 10,000 gallons per day will be required during the summer months.

The building is to be stuccoed, and is intended to represent light sandstone. The cornice around the entire building is the subject of admiration by every visitor.

The site of the building is most eligible and commanding. Early steps should be taken for completing it, for furnishing it, and for making the necessary enclosures and improvements on the grounds.

We learn that the institution is designed to accommodate 250 patients. Judging from appearances, it will require twelve months more to finish and fit it for their reception.

The brick-work, we learn, was done by Messrs. Lane & McKnight—the stone work by Messrs. Stronach & Co.—the carpenter's work by Messrs. J. & J. W. Conrad—the gas and steam pipes by Jos. Nason, Esq., of New York, and the plastering and stuccoing by Mr. P. H. Russell.

The Commissioners of the institution, who, by the way, receive no compensation for their attention and services, are entitled to the thanks of the public for the interest they have constantly manifested in the work, and for their efforts to bring it to completion on the most economical terms, having reference at the same time, as it was their duty to do, to the fact that it is a building intended for the benefit not merely of those of to-day, but of many generations; and that the laudable wish of the Legislature, embodied in the act establishing the institution, required at their hands not only economy, but such arrangements of location, such apartments, such improvements of grounds, and such attention to the personal quiet and comfort of the insane as would be most likely either to restore them to reason or to mitigate their sufferings. This institution will be open alike to the poor and to the rich—the State providing with a parent's kindness for the former, and the latter paying for the privilege thus afforded them of having their relatives or friends in a good institution near them, or at least within their own State.

It is but simple justice to Dr. Fisher, the intelligent and accomplished Superintending Physician, to state that he appears to be thoroughly informed as to the details of the building, and to be most devoted to his duties. The Commissioners could have appointed no one better qualified, by nature and education, than he is for the responsible post he fills.

☞ Some five or six Banks in Chicago, Ill., has suspended payment. A money panic prevailed, confidece was seriously impaired, and much excitement existed.

WILMINGTON AND RALEIGH ROAD.

We make the following extracts from the Report of the President and Directors of this Road to the late annual meeting of the stockholders:

"The President and Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, submit to the Stockholders, their nineteenth annual report, showing the business operations of the Company for the year ending the 30th of September, 1854:

From Through Passengers	$151,084 31	
" Way Passengers	132,511 51	
" Steam Boat Freight, &c.	5,575 74	
" Railroad freights,	130,364 57	
" Mail, Rents, &c.	63,296 66	$482,880 62
EXPENDITURES. TRANSPORTATION.		
For Purchase and Repairs of Locomotives	44,434 82	
For Repairs of Coaches and Cars	37,303 08	
Transportation, including Station expenses	96,516 16	$178,254 05
ROAD REPAIRS.		
Pay of Overseers and Hands	31,147 12	
Subsistence and Clothing	6,945 20	
Cost of Materials	16,774 26	$54,866 58
STEAM BOATS.		
Repairs	2,403 31	
Wood	18,871 55	
Subsistence and Pay	36,624 48	$57,899 34
Office expenses		200 76
		$291,220 73
Nett profits for the year		$191,659 89

At the commencement of the year, we had on hand,

Cash and other assets		$124,781 16
We have received this year,		
For Old Iron sold	$3,351 96	
" nett sales of Steam Boats	54,370 38	
" " " Wharf in Charleston	24,013 73	
" profit of purchase of 1 Bond	108 44	
" nett receipts from Road as above	191,659 89	$273,504 40
		$398,285 56

This amount is accounted for as follows, viz:

Debt paid off	$104,190 65	
Interest and premium on Exchange	63,697 12	
Dividends No. 4 and 5	93,019 50	
Due from Post Office Department	12,150 00	
" " Agents	16,517 23	
" " Sundry individuals	34,788 93	
" " Bills receivable	45,241 32	
Counterfeit money	85 00	
Cash on hand	28,545 81	$398,285 56

DEBT OF THE COMPANY.

By a reference to the Treasurer's accounts herewith submitted, it will be seen that the debt of the company is $1,052,070 47, showing a reduction of the debt since your last meeting of $104,190 65.

To meet this debt, the company has Stock of the

Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co.	$100,000 00
Stock of this company	1,171,050 00
Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Co. Stock	3,150 00
	$1,274,200 00

Estimating these Stocks at par, they amount to $222,130 more than the debt of the company; but to issue the Stock remaining of this company, would be bad policy, so long as we pay but an average of 6 per cent. interest on our debt, while on the Stock already issued, we are enabled to divide 7 per cent., which would obviously be reduced if the number of shares were increased. By prudent management, there is no reasonable doubt but that we can continue to pay from 6 to 7 per cent. dividends, and gradually sink the debt before it all becomes due.

The business prospects of the Road are improving. The North Carolina Road will soon be completed to Hillsboro', when we may reasonably expect a large addition to our freighting business, from a region of country from which we have heretofore received nothing; and we can see no possible reason for a diminution of our business, but on the contrary flattering prospects of a large increase.

Your road is now in good condition, and it is well stocked with motive power and cars. There are eight first class passenger engines, and seven first class freight engines, besides a number of second class machines, most of them, but of little value to us now; since a better class of machines have been introduced upon the Road. We, therefore, cannot see any just reason for a necessity for any great outlay in this department for the coming year."

The other portions of the Report are devoted to "Work done during the year"—"Rates of Transportation," &c. The exhibit made by the President and Directors is most gratifying. This noble improvement is now realizing the expectations of its early friends; and its prospects in the future, under prudent and efficient management, are most cheering.

☞ We observe that Messrs. Hogg and Haywood, gentlemen of much spirit and enterprise in business matters, are about completing, near this City, an establishment containing a variety of machines for working in lumber and timber, and also for grinding grain. They will have in operation Beardslee's patent planing machine, and tonguing and grooving machine; also slitting and cut-off saws, for reducing plank to any desired length, breadth or thickness; a scroll saw, for sawing all kinds of ornamental work for carpenters, cabinet makers, coach makers, &c.; morticing and boring machine combined, for morticing sash, doors, blinds, hubbs, shutters, &c.; tenoning machine for cutting tenons of every description; moulding machine for mouldings of all sizes; Daniel's machine, for planing all kinds of heavy timber not within the capacity of the Beardslee machine; large wood turning laths for every description of wood turning from the largest columns for porticos to the most delicate cabinet work; two large grindstones of three and four feet diameter for grinding tools; also, a patent hominy mill, and an improved grist mill for corn. The Beardslee machines above referred to, are capable of planing, tonguing and grooving in the best possible manner 60,000 feet of plank per day, of all widths and thicknesses from fourteen inches by two and a half to one inch by a half inch. The whole is driven by a steam engine of thirty horse power, which, for design and beauty of workmanship, is not surpassed by any engine in the State. The engine and all the labor-saving machinery are of the very best quality, and combine the latest improvements. They were selected with much care and furnished by Mr. Henry G. Bruce, a superior machinist, of this City, who has given his personal attention to the location and arrangement of the engine and machinery. The cost of the entire establishment, we learn, will be about $12,000.

The importance and benefit of such an establishment to the community, must be apparent to every one. We trust that Dr. Hogg and Gen. Haywood, who have thus liberally invested their means, will be richly remunerated for the outlay of capital, as well as for their time and attention given to the business.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—Albany, Nov. 13.—Clark, the whig candidate for Governor is probably elected. The Argus foots up the returns for to-morrow's issue as follows:—

Clark, (whig,) 129,108
Seymour, (dem.,) 128,752

These returns do not include Clark's estimated majorities in Fulton, Hamilton, Schenectady and Tompkins counties, which, added to the above, give Clark a total majority of 1,706.

The result in New York, it is seen, is in much doubt. We thought and so stated in our last, that Seymour was elected; but the chances now seem to be in favor of Clark, the abolitionist. We may hear finally before going to press.

P. S. The result as to Governor still in doubt. It will most probably require the full official vote before it can be ascertained who is elected, Seymour or Clark.

THE TERMINUS AT BEAUFORT.

The Halcyon and Intelligencer, at Beaufort, in an article on the subject of the terminus of the Atlantic Railroad, says:

"There are in our opinion but two points of contention, the west and east sides of Newport River. We consider Carolina City and Shepard's Point almost, if not entirely, identical in interest; and Gallant's, the marshes, Lennoxville and the Old Town are *all* Beaufort. For BEAUFORT then we strike—her interests will be subserved let the road come to any of the points east of Newport, and her interests will be annihilated, for years to come, should either point on the west side of the river be selected as the terminus. Shall this injustice be done? Shall an old, long established town be destroyed to build up an interest elsewhere? Let it be remembered that Beaufort contains a population of 1,500 inhabitants, that her town property amounts in value to $300,000, and that she has resources at hand for an increase of business to an almost indefinite extent, and then answer shall she be sacrificed? Let it be remembered that this is no contest between contending towns. She is not the rival of any other place; none others are yet towns even in embryo. She does not wish that justice be done her at the expense of any other locality—on the contrary, a simple act of justice to her will improve all others. Bring the road to Beaufort and every portion of Carteret County will feel the benefit, but if carried to the west side of the River, a new interest will spring up at her expense, and no greater amount of good will accrue to the State at large, nor so much to the county of Carteret.

* * * * *

This work is not one of a day, but one requiring years to accomplish. *The first step towards it, should not and must not be the sacrifice of Beaufort.* SHE should be fostered and cherished while others are not forgotten. *Now* with her is a critical time. If from her the Central Road is diverted, her hopes are blighted, her prospects prematurely crushed, and for at least fifty years decay will mark her history."

We trust that justice *will* be done to the old town of Beaufort. Let the people of that place press their claims earnestly and firmly, and the result may be most propitious. It would not become us to assume the championship of any particular locality; but while the public convenience and the interests of the Road are looked to as considerations of paramount importance, we trust the present town and its claims as a terminus will be allowed their full weight. We believe they will be allowed it—*we have confidence that Beaufort* WILL *be the terminus of the great Atlantic Road.*

OUR JUDICIAL SYSTEM.

We make the following extract from a letter written by a friend in the Western part of the State, and of recent date:

"Your Correspondent "Gaston" is most certainly correct in saying a change in the arrangement of the Judicial Circuits as they now stand, is positively necessary to a proper and convenient administration of justice. When the system was first established in 1806, it was then thought that ten Counties were as many as were proper and convenient for the formation of a Circuit. And they recognized another principle as just and proper, and that was that the Fall Circuits should close before the meeting of the Legislature, so as to give every section of the country an equal chance, and not to interfere with the business of the Courts by the absence of parties. This arrangement was adhered to for thirty years, and even in 1836, when a new Circuit was established, it was not departed from. But how do things now stand? The two Western Circuits have each fourteen Counties, and run into the month of December, thus encountering not only bad and cold weather, but in the four last Courts in each Circuit lawyers, witnesses and parties are absent in their attendance on the Legislature; so that causes have to be continued at a heavy expense, thus literally amounting to a denial of justice.

This is certainly unjust to the West, and ought to be corrected. We have 82 Counties. Eight Circuits would give ten Counties to each, leaving only two Counties to be provided for. This could be easily arranged, and thus everything harmoniously settled. I should think the Legislature would without doubt create one more Circuit, unless they should be deterred from doing so, as they were at the last session, by the different schemes presented. Justice demands it, and public sentiment will approve it."

☞ Our European exchanges by the steamer Atlantic, says the Washington Union, bring the startling intelligence that the American minister at the court of Madrid has been forbidden to pass though France on his return from the confernce of the American ministers at Ostend by the Emperor, Louis Napoleon; that the intelligence of ex-communication was first made known to Mr. Soule at Calais, on the 12th ultimo, by an officer of the police; that confirmation of the order of the Emperor was received from Paris while Mr. Soule was under arrest at Calais; and that the American minister thereupon returned to London, where he was remaining at the departure of the steamer. An editorial of the London Times, in which an attempt is vainly made to justify this conduct of Louis Napoleon, is now before us, and it removes all probability of the inaccuracy of the above statements. We do not, however, fail to hope that this unexpected decree relating to the American minister was issued under a misapprehension of facts, which, whenever made apparent to the Emperor, will induce him to make the necessary reparation.

Much excitement prevailed among American citizens in London and Paris on account of this matter. Mr. Mason, our Minister at the Court of France, was on the eve, it was said, of demanding his passports. He had sent a special messenger on the subject to Mr. Buchanan, Minister at London.

☞ The North Carolina Railroad is completed from Goldsborough to within about three miles of this place, and west some fifteen or eighteen miles. We learn that trains are now running on these lines for conveying members of the Legislature and others to the City.

We are pleased to see Mr. Dortch, one of the Commoners from Wayne, in the City. Most of the members will doubtless be in by this evening.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson of this Diocess will visit this Parish soon, for the purpose of administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation to such persons as are prepared to receive it.

The Bishop will of course preach at 11 o'clock on the occasion; and we doubt not, if the weather is favorable, there will be a numerous congregation present. Bishop Atkinson is a powerful and impressive Pulpit Orator, and an efficient and popular Diocesan. He has secured, during the short period he has been officiating as the Bishop of North Carolina, the confidence and love of the entire Church in the State, as well as the esteem of all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance.

We are pleased to learn that the Episcopal Church in this place is increasing under the rectorship of the Rev. Mr. Smith, and that the Church Edifice will soon be enlarged so as to accommodate the large congregation that attend its services.

It is known, we presume, to our readers that the next Episcopal Convention will be held in this place.

Warrenton News.

According to Professor De Bow, the native and foreign born free population of some large cities is as follows: Baltimore—native 130,491; foreign 35,492. Boston—native 88,948; foreign 46,677. Charleston—native 17,809; foreign 4,643. Chicago—native 13,663; foreign 15,682. Cincinnati—native 60,558; foreign 54,541. New Orleans—native 50,470; foreign 48,601. New York—native 277,752; foreign 235,753; of which 133,730 are Irish, 60,000 Germans, &c. Philadelphia—native 286,344; foreign 121,699. Richmond—native 15,541; foreign 2,102.

Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16, 1854.

W. W. HOLDEN Esq.—*Dear Sir:* During the past fortnight, two startling events have transpired in this quarter of the globe, which will be themes for discussion and comment for a long time to come. Last in order of occurrence, but first in its sad character and melancholy interest, is the loss on the P. M. of the 1st inst. of the Independent Steamship Yankee Blade. This terrible disaster, by which some fifty persons—many of them females—lost their lives, and hundreds their entire fortunes, was occasioned by the ship striking on a reef a short distance above San Diego, in a dense fog.

On the P. M. of the Saturday previous, thousands gathered on the wharves to witness the beautiful and animating spectacle of the departure of the Blade, Sonora and Cortez, with an aggregate of two thousand passengers—all standing on the upper decks, waving their handkerchiefs, and swinging their hats, many, as they hoped in a final adieu to this land of gold and humbug.

The appearance of those noble steamers as each swung gracefully from her pier and moved in stately pride down the harbor, covered with joyous homeward bound passengers, the stars and stripes floating at the mast head, and amid the boom of *peaceful* cannon was stirring and exciting even to those accustomed to such sights. The next news of that squadron of rival steamers was, that the elegant and splendid Blade was a total wreck. She struck the reef at a ten knot rate of speed, her stem instantly sunk to the main deck, the boats were lowered, and in the scramble overloading and capsizing in the surf near the beach, most of the loss of life occurred. Simultaneous with striking on the reef a deliberate and systematic course of plunder, pillage and robbery, was begun and carried on amid all the accumulated horrors of a sudden shipwreck, and all attempts by passengers to protect their own property, were resisted with deadly weapons. The actors in this unhallowed drama were a gang of political shoulder strikers, and the ship's firemen, and their fiend-like conduct in a moment of such imminent peril to all amid the phrenzy of despair, and the agony of supplication all around them, and reckless of their own danger, proved them equal to any deed in the whole register of crime. By this catastrophe, upwards of $200,000 in private hands was lost, stripping most particularly steerage passengers of their all.

The *cause* of this awful ship wreck must rest with the commander Randall, who like the other captains of that line, is not a thoroagly scientific and practical navigator, nor fully acquainted with this coast. His fault lay in trying to save distance by taking the channel inside the island of Santa Barbara, thus compelling him to round the point of the main land, near which he was wrecked, and obliging him also to "hug the shore" in a dense fog which had hung over him from the start, and which should have warned him not to attempt that difficult passage, but to give both the main land and the island a wide berth.

Captain R. was told by his passengers, some of whom had made the circuit of the globe before he ever trod a ship deck, that they had occasionally seen the land, and that he was out of his proper course; but he persisted, and soon wrecked one of the finest steamers that ever parted a Pacific wave.

The independent line had recently been divided in New York, between the Mail and Nicaragua companies. The former now own the celebrated North Star, which is conceded to be the fastest American built ocean steamer afloat; and when she runs in connection with the fleet Golden Gate, Stephens and Sonora, you may look out for unprecedentedly quick trips by the mail line. With the three last named steamers, with the Oregon, California and Panama, safe and thorough sea boats, on this side, and the Star, Illinois and Law, in the Atlantic, all splendidly appointed, safe and fleet ships, the mail line can now present a fleet of steamers unequalled in this hemisphere. The traveller Northward should note also the fact that this is the only line having spare steamers at the Pacific *Istmus* port.

In the case of the Winfield Scott, wrecked in December, ult., her passengers were immediately forwarded by another steamer. The passengers by the Blade terminated their trip on the unlucky reef—are refused their passage money, or it is reluctantly doled out of them at the rate of 25 per cent. on the dollar—must stay here, or purchase other tickets on lines *not* defunct.

The dreadful calamity of the Yankee Blade comes coupled with a huge and disgraceful forgery, which has disturbed and distressed this community for two weeks past, and which puts far in the shade, Rathburn, Edwards or Schuyler. Henry Meigs, Ex-Alderman, possessing the unlimited confidence of this community, recently decamped in a bark, for parts unknown, with a half million of money, and a large cargo of lumber. He forged and hypothecated the stock of a lumber company, of which he was President, and City Comptroller's warrants, each to an immense amount, also private notes in large sums; he borrowed and received money of confiding clerks, laborers, &c., and in these various ways he has caused the ruin of two hundred people.

The scene at the Comptroller's office, on the day after the discovery of the flight of Meigs, was truly terrible. Strong minded men, who had battled successfully with all their energies to repair former losses by flood and fire, who had struggled on thro' the long spell of business depression, for the past year, would rush into the office, bearing thousands of dollars worth of warrants, to ascertain if they were genuine, their countenances betraying the anxiety they felt; but when the damning proof was given, that their warrants—their all on earth—were but so much worthless paper, the agony of the strong man was a fearful thing to look upon; and if Henry Meigs could have seen it, his body would have no need to die for the soul to find a hell.

These transactions of Meigs have given a terrible blow to the business interests of this community, destroying confidence, and causing irretrievable ruin to hundreds of worthy people. TELLIAMED.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The fine steamer Northern Light, with California dates to the 24th, and one week's later news, arrived this morning. Her trip has been made in the incredible short space of 20½ days, and is the quickest on record. She brings $565,000 in specie.

Walker, the fillibuster President of Sonora, has been tried and acquitted.

The excitement in San Francisco relative to the Meigg's fraud continued. More frauds have been discovered.

Smith Clarke, late Mayor's Clerk, is charged with unlawfully detaining $300,000 in his hands. He has been arrested.

Hamilton Bowis, late city treasurer, has been arrested also. He is charged with fraudulently taking away books, papers, and monies, belonging to the city—particularly three hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars in city warrants. The defence made is, that his successor has not complied with the requisites of the law, and hence the detention.

An examination into Meiggs' frauds shows the amount carried away by him does not exceed $50,000.

The news from the mines is favorable.

Great Know-Nothing Victory.

BOSTON, Nov. 14th.—In the election held yesterday in Massachusetts, the Know Nothings swept the State by an immense majority. They have carried the Legislature, and all the Congressmen with but two exceptions—Dewitt and Banks being the only members of the present Congress re-elected. Gardner, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor, is undoubtedly elected by a very large majority.

[Special Correspondence of N. American & U. S. Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.

Letters from Mr. Soule, brought by the "Atlantic," have been received here by the government. He states that neither by word, deed, letter, or communication has he compromised himself, or in any manner interfered with French affairs.

The Hon. Reverdy Johnson of Baltimore, now in England, has written to a friend here a letter, in which he says that Americans in London, of all parties consider the conduct of Louis Napoleon in this affair as an insult to our government.

☞ The Cabinet is now in session, deliberating on the despatches sent by Mr. Soule. The behavior of the French Secretary for Foreign Affairs towards Mr. Mason, on the occasion of the latter's demand of an explanation of the action of the government in relation to Mr. Soule, is regarded here as a very serious matter.

EXCITEMENT IN WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y.—THE MILITARY ORDERED OUT—ATTACK UPON A CATHOLIC CHURCH. At an early hour on Thursday evening rumors were afloat in New York that a fearful riot would take place in Williamsburg, in consequence of the death of Mr. Harrison, who was killed at the riot on Tuesday. Up to 10½ o'clock quiet prevailed, and to all appearances no trouble was likely to occur. The Tribune of Friday says:

About 11 o'clock, a procession of men, numbering about five hundred, came marching four abreast through Fifth street, in a quiet and orderly manner. At the corner of Grand and Fifth streets they were met by Mayor, Wall, who exhorted them to disperse. Mr. George H. Andrews, of the Courier and Enquirer, also addressed them, and quite a number left the ranks. Some twenty, special deputation, then proceeded to the corner of Second and North Sixth streets, where the riot occurred, for the purpose of arresting some ten or twelve of the men charged with being engaged in the election riot. If assistance was required they were to send up two rockets.

The procession then proceeded down Fifth street, in front of Alderman Linsky's house. Some 20 shots were fired in the air. They then moved down North Fifth to Second street, where an Irishman was standing in the lot, with a loaded musket and bayonet; he said he was on guard; when a number of pistols were fired, and the man ran away, leaving the gun as booty. At the corner of Second and North Second streets two more Irishmen were met with muskets; they were badly beaten, and the muskets taken from them. The procession then marched up and down various streets, but met with no opposition—the houses all being closed and no persons in sight. A cry was then raised to "Down with the church!" Mr. George H. Andrews here addressed the crowd, advising them to retire. He was loudly cheered, and many heeded his advice.

A firing was kept up throughout the line of March. In Second street, between North Sixth and North Seventh streets, some person fired from the alleyway upon the procession without effect.

A young man named Bennet narrowly escaped being shot. A ball struck his left shoulder, but, having nearly spent its force, lodged in the coat sleeve without causing a wound.

About 12 o'clock a party of about one hundred men made an attack upon St. Peter's and St. Paul's Catholic Churches, in Second street. They first tore down an iron cross over the gate entrance way, stoned the front windows, and broke in a panel of the door. A cry was raised for straw and matches to fire the edifice. At this moment, Mayor Wall, Sheriff Lott, and Mr. George Andrews appeared, and prevailed upon the crowd to disperse.

About this time, the Jefferson Blues, Capt. Kiehl, and Capt. John Gaus's Company of troops, under Col. Abel Smith, arrived at the City Park in Fourth street, and were drawn up to await orders of the Mayor.

About one o'clock this morning, another party had gathered around the church, with the avowed intention of burning it down. The military were furnished with ball cartridges, and marched at once to the scene. The rioters, however, had quietly dispersed. Spies were stationed throughout the city, and the movements of every man in the streets was closely scrutinized.

At 2½ o'clock this morning the streets were nearly deserted, and no fears of the riot being resumed the military retired, and so the riot ended without bloodshed.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—The following States have now made their appointments:

Maine	November	30	Maryland	November	23
New Hampshire	do	30	Wisconsin	do	23
Indiana	do	30	New Jersey	do	23
Kentucky	do	30	Florida	do	23
Ohio	do	30	Pennsylvania	do	23
Massachusetts	do	30			
North Carolina	do	30			
Rhode Island	do	30			
Illinois	do	30			
Michigan	do	30			
Connecticut	do	30			

The mayor of Norfolk has appointed the 23d instant as a day of thanksgiving, and the same day has been designated by the board of aldermen of Washington city.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. D. HAYWOOD, JAMES F. JORDAN, QUINTON BUSBEE, H. W. HUSTED, WM. H. MCKEE, CHARLES B. ROOT, WM. W. HOLDEN, WM. D. COOKE, R. H. BATTLE, WM. H. JONES, F. C. HILL, SEATON GALES.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President*,
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President*,
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary*,
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer*,
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney*,
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
WILLIAM D. COOKE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
$6,000 Worth of Ready Made Clothing.

MITCHELL & MONTAGUE ARE NOW OPENING in Raleigh, at the new Store next door to Mr. Towles,' and opposite the Post Office, a large and varied assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, as cheap as can be sold in any Southern City.

Their stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready-Made Clothing and Gentleman's Furnishing Business Department as follows;

French Black Dress and Frock Coats from $10 to $30.
English ditto from $9 to $28.
American and German ditto from $4 to $15.
Fancy Dress and Frock Coats of every desirable color.
Cloth, Cassimere, Tweeds and Beaver Sacks, half *Sacks*, and *Frocks*, from $3 to $12.
Overcoats of every suitable style of goods in market, from $4 to $25.

In our large and varied assortment may be found *Pantaloons* to suit all tastes, of black Cassimere and French Doeskin; also, French, English, American, fancy and solid colors. *Vests*, rich plush, velvet, fancy silk for parties, black satin from $2 to $8.

Also, shirts, collars, black and fancy cravats, stocks, scarfs, drawers, &c. &c.

We respectfully solicit a call, as we are determined to give good bargains and suit as well as please our customers.

Raleigh, Nov. 18, 1854. 103—[illegible]

To all whom it may Concern.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the ensuing Legislature of North Carolina, for a charter of Incorporation of the Superannuated Society of the Methodist Protestant church in said State.

Nov. 16th 1854. 103.—30d.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and varied assortment of Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1854. 103.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina, at its next session, to attach all that portion of Edgecomb County, lying west of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad to the County of Nash.

Nov. [illegible] 1854. 103—30d.

JAMES W. CHADWICK, HAVING FITTED up two rooms adjoining his residence, in a comfortable and neat style, will accommodate four gentlemen with board and lodging during the Session of the Legislature. Those who prefer a quiet and secluded part of the City, have an opportunity to secure such a place, being in the immediate vicinity of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Asylum, south side, and about five minutes walk from rooms to the Capitol.

Raleigh, November 1, 1854. 98—

BOARDING FOR MEMBERS

MRS. CH. C. RABOTEAU will be prepared to furnish a mess of four or six gentlemen with board and lodgings, during the next session of the Legislature. A first rate table will be kept, and good accommodations provided. House on Fayetteville street, a few doors below the Hotels.

Raleigh, Nov 1.—ts

PRICE REDUCED.—IREDELL ON EXECUTORS, $6. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.

Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
Nov. 4th. P. F. PESCUD. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
Nov. 4th. P. F. PESCUD. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 63—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO, JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra, Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—1000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them.
June 9, '54. HAYWOOD & SCOTT. —62

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
April 15, 1854. A. PIZZINI. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Angurs, Aurils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE FOR SALE.—ON account of the failing health of the publisher, a Democratic paper, located in one of the most pleasant, thriving and business towns in the State of North Carolina, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The circulation is already large and constantly increasing, and the advertisement and job work the past year was worth ($2,300) twenty-three hundred dollars.

To a gentleman of ability and enterprise so advantageous an opportunity for investment is seldom offered. For particulars apply to W. W. Holden, Standard office, Raleigh, N. C.
October 2, 1854. 90—

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,

RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Loudee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854. J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortes notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,

China and glass ware. Come and see.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. WILHELMINA WOLTERING. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

HIDES WANTED.—I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST prices for Dry or Green Hides in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store at Chalk Level, Cumberland County, N. C.
Sept. 23, 1854. A. H. DEWAR. 88—6t.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric Hd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs, Fire Carriers and Coal Hod, Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. JAMES McKIMMON. 93—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 24, 1853. [illegible]

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (Successor to *Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

THE STATE FAIR!

HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a well established Clothing Emporium in Raleigh, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.
EDWARD L. HARDING, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

Sir: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of *Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods*, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of
Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain Yours Truly, B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE, ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

Hats and Caps.

MACGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c. All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 6.

Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.

Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.

Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.

Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.

The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, sensations, and emotions. By A. B. Johnson.

Sequal to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.

Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.

The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 30, 1854. 98—

Office Appomattox Iron Works & Car Factory, Petersburg, October 20, 1854.

WE WISH to PURCHASE THOROUGHLY DRIED Oak, Pine, Ash, and Cypress for Car building.
WILLIAMSON, WATKINS & CO.
October 23, 1854. 96—3t.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina for a charter for a Bank to be located in Raleigh, with the privilege of establishing branches elsewhere in the State.
Oct. 25, 1854. 97—30d.

WANTED, at the CITY HOTEL, a CLERK and OMNIBUS DRIVER, both of whom must be honest, industrious and temperate men, and fully qualified to perform their duties. Also, four or five hundred cords of WOOD. Raleigh, Nov. 1—3t

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

CENTRAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Fair of the Central Agricultural Society of the State of Georgia, to be held at Augusta, has again been postponed. It will take place on the 4th day of December, that being the first Monday in the month.
DAVID W. LEWIS, *Sec. Cen. Ag. So. of Ga.*
Augusta, Ga., Nov. 13, 1854. 102—1d

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 12th day of December, proximo.
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. 102—1d.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened *a rich and beautiful assortment of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 10, 1854. 24—

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—
Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.
These are all of good styles and well made.
Aug. 23d, 1824. E. L. HARDING. 79—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,

At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. 84—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters.
June 22, 1854. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Cheap Place.—No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race*. Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite all—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. Come one, come all—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't buy*.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. EVANS & COOKE. 84—

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. EVANS & COOKE. No. 29, Cheap Place.
Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance. EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOKE.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely. EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of. EVANS & COOKE.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE, AT the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the McIVER COAL COMPANY, an dfor amendments to the Act incorporating the BURRODALE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Sept. 28, 1854. 91—td.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. JOS. WOLTERING. 60—3m.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854. HENRY J. BROWN. 94—3m

NEW JEWELLERY AND NEW STORE.—PALMER & RAMSEY having newly fitted up their Store on Fayetteville Street, in elegant style, are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of new and fashionable Gold and Silver.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Cutlery, Walking Canes, Sepctacles of every variety, and a general assortment of all articles in their line of business.

Citizens and Visiters are respectfully invited to call and examine our elegant stock, and we feel satisfied they can be suited in making whatever purchases they may desire.
Raleigh Oct. 16, 1854. PALMER & RAMSEY. 1044—w5w.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by BAIN, HATTON & CO., Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 69—

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

Term expires.		Term expires.	
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams, ...	1857
Jere. Clemens, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland, ...	1855	Lewis Cass, ...	1855
William K. Sebastian, ..	1859	Chas. E. Stuart, ...	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith, ...	1855	David R. Atchison, ...	1855
Isaac Toucey, ...	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin, ...	1855	Moses Norris, jr., ...	1855
John B. Weller, ...	1857	Chas. G. Atherton, ...	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard, ...	1857	*Wm. H. Seward,* (*F. S.*)	1855
John M. Clayton, ...	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton, ...	1855	John D. Thompson, ...	1857
Stephen A. Mallory, ...	1857	William Wright, ...	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson, ...	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit, ...	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright, ...	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,* ...	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields, ...	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas, ...	1859	Richard Brodhead	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge, ...	1855	Charles T. James, ...	1857
George W. Jones, ...	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon, ...	1855	A. P. Butler, ...	1855
J. B. Thompson, ...	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell, ...	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin, ...	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin, ...	1857	Thomas J. Rusk, ...	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston, ...	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett, ...	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.)*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce, ...	1855	James M. Mason, ...	1857
Thomas G. Pratt, ...	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter, ..	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker, ...	1855	Henry Dodge, ...	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov's Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	2	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
David S. Reid, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	800
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,500
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	1,000
	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Commons (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, — 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, — 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watanga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, — 1 each.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,[illegible], leaving as net profit to the government $60,581,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 64,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981,04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be based, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, GEO. S. STEVENSON, Agents for Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—93—tf Register will please copy

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegantly bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.

Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast amount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceedingly novel and elegant series for future reference and present enjoyment, both in regard to reading matter and illustrations. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied. Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO. *Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.*
October 16, 1854. 94—

INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.—THE CHILD, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.

By Dr. J. T. Schonwald, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, about the last of June, my boy HINTON. Said boy is about 22 years old, 5 1-2 or 6 feet high, light complexion, has weak eyes—marks not recollected. I purchased said boy of J. C. Moore; he purchased him of Dempsey Soral, in this county. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or his confinement in any jail, so that I get him. H. R. NELSON.
Roger's Store, N. C., Nov. 4, 1854. tf.—pd.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

JUST IN TIME FOR THE N. C. STATE FAIR.—By Express this evening, another supply of those beautiful HATS. Call and have a fit.
Oc. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

WE HAVE TO SHOW, during the FAIR, a magnificent assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods. Velvet, Silk and Cloth Talmas.
Oct. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!!—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest. McGEE & WILLIAMS.

BOARD FOR MEMBERS.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS PREPARED TO FURNISH board and lodgings for a few members of the Legislature, at $1 50 per day. Gentlemen of quiet habits would be preferred. JERE. NIXON.
Nov. 2, 1854. 99—1s.

Board of Members.

WILLIAM T. BAIN WILL BE PREPARED TO accommodate some 18 or 20 members of the ensuing Legislature with comfortable Board. His charges will be as moderate as the times will admit.
Raleigh, Oct. 12, 1854. 93—1s.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE GEORGE F. MOORE, of Northampton, as a Democratic candidate for Doorkeeper to the next Senate of North Carolina.
October 26, 1854. 96—tf.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE JAMES PAGE, of Randolph, as a candidate for re-election as Principal Doorkeeper of the Senate of the next Legislature.
October, 1854. 96—tf

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE MR. J. R. DYCHE, of Cherokee County, as a candidate for Principal Doorkeeper to the next House of Commons.
Oct. 30, 1854. 98—1s.

BLANK WARRANTS,

Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.